The Bucks County Gazette.

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A SONG OF SHERWOOD.

"Hey, Robin, jolly Robin,
Tell me how thy lady doth?"
My lady is in fair Sherwood
With Will and All in both.
Will's comely scarlet jerkin
Is doffed for the hodden gray,
And there's neither song nor story
On Allan's lips today.

"Hey, Robin, jolly Robin,
Tell me how thy lady doth?"
She doeth well if they do well
To sleep that are not loath.
She has green turfs to her bed,
To her pillow moss is green;
The white owl drones her lullaby,
The grasses make her screen.

"Hey, Robin, jolly Robin,
Tell me when thy lady wakes?"
When the snow that fell last winter
Makes white the forest brakes.
All for her sake goes Scarlet
In dool while the world spins round,
Allan and I walk wearily,
Maid Marian sleeps so sound.
—Nora Hopper in Longman's Magazine.

THE CORNUCOPIA.

It was 2 o'clock. The month, April—between two showers—April, smiling with sun, under an azure sky, with fleecy cloud drifts like bits of thistledown. The carriages rolled noisily, the idle strollers joyously dawdled through the crowded streets so recently washed by a tepid rain.

Whirling with the rest the dark green brougham of the Baronne de Rozier turned the corner of the Place de la Trinite, passed swiftly the stormy crossroads of the Boulevard Haussmann, rolled briskly down the Chaussee d'Antin to suddenly pull up with a jerk that bounced the baronne like a ball upon the mellow myrtle green, gold buttoned cushions of her luxuriously appointed equipage.

With the shock came a cry, yells, curses, hoots, badinage. She hastily pulled down the glass to find herself the central figure of a jostling throng talking, ordering, gesticulating, swearing, with that furious sympathy and exasperation peculiar to excited mobs. A ragged gamin with hands in his pockets leaped to the carriage step to thrust his tongue at her; a street fakir spied and reviled her with a volley of slang; the coachman's whip plied right and left, like an angry blacksnake, and the baronne, mad with terror, was out of the carriage and pushing her way to the pavement with the energy of despair.

Once there she threw herself into the first open door—a cake and cream establishment—passed like a bomb into the ice cream saloon back of it to fall upon a chair, pale, breathless, swooning.

She came to herself slowly. Happily the luncheon hour was over, the pastry room empty. The shopgirls, with nothing to occupy them, were free to crowd about her pityingly with all the zeal of tender hearts and the remedies learned from romantic novels. They loosened her veil, removed her hat, unbuttoned her coat and bodice, and the baronne, hearing everything, the stir and commotion, but unable to move or speak, remained inert and strengthless upon her chair.

"Come, come, be quiet, girls. She's all right now, I think," said a sonorous, deep toned voice—a man's voice, in short—rising authoritatively above the shriller chatterings of the excited damsels. ...

form bending over her; also that it was snugly buttoned into a well fitting over coat; that the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor peeped from under the left lapel, and that the figure was crowned, as her gaze languidly traveled higher and higher, with a face that made her sit bolt upright with a little cry:

"You, Richard!"

It was his turn now to start, gaze at her blankly, drop her wrist as if it burned him and repeat the cry:

"You, Armande!"

Suddenly resuscitated, the baronne sprang to her feet, rehooked her corsage, smoothed down her skirts and her hair with a sweep of the hand, readjusted her loosened jacket and once more turned full upon the astonished gentleman the dazzling beauty of her five and thirty years. Then, content with herself, sweet as honey, serenely calm, she advanced upon him with outstretched hand.

"Monsieur, need you stand there as if planted?" said she.

He bowed profoundly.

"And to think, too, Richard"—she paused on the name doubtfully and a little reproachfully—"that you did not know me, that you still refuse to speak to me!"

This was too much. The gentleman called "Richard" unbent in spite of himself.

"I really did not," said he. "As for speaking, you gave me no time. Moreover, ma bonne amie, one does not seek, as a rule, to crush old acquaintances precisely in this way. Divorce even does not warrant it"——

"What is it you say—crush old acquaintances?" raising her hand with an appealing gesture.

Meanwhile the little waitresses, seeing the lady herself again, had scattered to their usual stations. One only returned with the baronne's chapeau—apparently a tuft of primroses in a lace rosette—assisted her to pin it on her heavy braids, and then she also discreetly departed. The girl out of hearing, the baronne repeated her question.

"What do you mean?" said she. "What old acquaintance did I crush, and how?"

"Me, Richard Plantier, surgeon of the Paris hospitals, your own ex-husband and most obedient servant, madame."

"You?"

From head to foot she scanned this gentleman of these masterful manners—tall, stately, robust, so much at ease in his plain medical garb and seeming always to hide a smile in the depths of the dark beard rayed here and there with a thread of gray that covered the firm chin. One by one, with the tip of her slender finger, she pointed to the silvery hairs.

"Chagrin!" said he calmly.

She raised her shoulders, smiling lightly.

"But seriously, Richard, explain. Why, I repeat, do you say that I 'crushed' you?"

He pushed the chair in which she sat toward one of the little tables.

"You will take something, of course. A bad habit, yes, but a plate of cream pistache? You were always so fond of pistache, I remember."

"Always. Still—take one with me and have sandwiches instead brought for two."

Brief as the time had been the saloon had begun to fill again. They were no longer alone. Curious glances were beginning to turn toward the corner where this handsome couple sat so unconcernedly.

"Well, the fact is, Armande," said the doctor at last, responding to her question, "I said it because it is true. You did crush me, upset me, stamped and trampled me—your horses did at least." And he gingerly passed his hand up and down his left elbow.

"You are hurt—you are suffering then?" with anxious contrition.

"Nothing serious. Contused, abraded, as I say, by your horses' hoofs. Luckily for me, your coachman was more adroit than he looked. Your footman too. To restore me to life he conscientiously sought to drown me. I gave him a hundred sous—enough, I suppose?"

She regarded him with amusement.

"The same mania always, I see," said she, "thrusting absurd questions into a serious conversation."

"A habit of trade. I pass my life questioning, catechising, drawing people out"——

"I know," said she seriously, "and apropos of trade, doctor, what a success you have made of it! I never pick up a paper nowadays but it's Plantier, Plantier, here, there, yonder; hospitals, clinics, memorials, treatises. Your doors besieged by all the world—grandes dames and charwomen! Richard Plantier, celebrated surgeon, doctor a la mode!"

"At your service, madame. You are become the same—the woman a la mode, for no sooner do I pick up a paper nowadays than I see your name here, there and yonder—'the beautiful Baronne de Rozier'—some mention, some compliment, some racy bonmot! Ah, by the way, all the world, as you say, does come to consult me. Then why not you, Armande?"

"I, Richard? I do not need a consultation; I am in perfect health."

"Precisely—too perfect! Pretty soon, ma belle, you are going to be fat, I warn you, and it won't improve you either!"

"You think so?" demanded she uneasily; "what must I do?"

"You would have me tell you here—a public consultation?"

He rose as he spoke to salute a lady who entered—slender, blond, frail, willowy. She stopped at the counter to nibble an eclaire and more comfortably scan the baronne.

"Who is she?"

"A case of mine—anaemia. My duty is to her to make her fat."

"And to me to make me thin. You will come to my house to treat me then, Richard."

"Your—house?" repeated he indecisively. "But—he, how would he receive me there?"

"Hum-m!" she smiled, raised her brows, sighed a little.

"He is—jealous," she said.

"Ah, I see," said the doctor, "and comprehend it, too," he added gallantly.

Mme. de Rozier regarded him uneasily. His handsome face remained impassive. Seized with the desire for confidence, however the baronne resumed.

"Very jealous."

"Well, there's no help for it then, you must come to me. I guarantee to reduce your weight fully a dozen pounds."

She hesitated.

"All the world is there in your office," said she.

"But why in my office? With the key of the little side door—you remember it?"

"With the double doors—yes, go on."

"You would be able to find your way directly to your own little boudoir—at present my study, but what could I do? The patients filled all the salons and left me nothing. You shall see for yourself, though, Armande, when you come, if it interests you."

"Certainly it interests me," she smiled brilliantly; "but your fee, doctor, for a consultation?"

"A simple thanks from your beautiful lips."

"How generous! Then—you are no longer a miser, Richard?"

"How provident! And you—no longer a spendthrift, Armande?"

They broke into laughter, light hearted, merry, truly the thing was very droll, ex husband and wife face to face for the first time in four long years and recalling, as if it were yesterday, the bickerings of other days.

Suddenly the doctor struck his hand to his brow.

"What am I thinking of?" said he. "Your plate is empty. Some cake, wine, some more cream, Armande?"

"Thanks, no more. My appetite is gone."

"Some bonbons, then. You doted upon them once, I know. Wait one moment. I'll have them done up in a package for ...

And guiding the waitress, cornucopia in hand, he went from case to case, from nougat to chocolates, from mocha to pistache, and then, while the girl delayed at the counter to tie up the heap with a silver cord, he returned triumphantly to the baronne's side.

"The key, Armande," said he very paternally, "is down in the bottom of the cornucopia."

She had no time to answer. A gentleman was coming toward her—slender, elegant, dressed from top to toe in a suit of light spring serge, and daintily swinging a cane in his hand.

"I was passing—fancy it—saw your coupe at the door and came to place myself at your orders, dearest."

"Thanks," murmured the baronne nonchalantly, her eyes upon the two men erect before her, the baron negligently playing with his stick, the doctor motionless, his big white hand planted firmly upon the table between them, and each regarding the other with visible interest.

The baronne rose, too, and waved her hand graciously. "Doctor, allow me—my husband, Baron de Rozier. Edmonde, Dr. Richard Plantier!"

They bowed gravely, exchanged a compliment or two, and the baronne resumed the reins of discourse and relaxed the situation.

"And to think, Edmonde, how fortunate it was—the doctor was saved from my horses' hoofs just in time to rescue me from a faint!"

Five minutes later the Baron and Baronne de Rozier, with more polite bows and courteous phrases, passed to their carriage for a "spin" in the bois. "After so many emotions," the baron declared, "madame must need the air."

On the sill of the shop the baronne stopped, turned and held out her hand.

"Ah, doctor! My bonbons, please! A little purchase of mine," she explained as the carriage drove off, "to repay the hospitality of these people. Try one, Edmonde!"

The coupe bounded springily over the wooden pavement; the light April air entered freely through the opened windows; the baron accepted and carefully untied the silver ribbon, drew out a meringue and delicately crunched it.

"I had no idea I was hungry," said he.

"You make me hungry, too," cried the baronne, attacking in her turn the cornucopia.

At the Ronde-point three-quarters of the cornucopia were gone, and the baronne all at once bethought herself of the little key so cozily sleeping down at the bottom under the sweetmeats.

"My dear," said she sweetly, closing the horn nevertheless with a decided hand, "one should not be greedy. I'll keep the rest."

"Which explains," said Chambaraud, leisurely unfolding the journal lying beside him on the dinner table, "why all Paris arrived today at the doors of Dr. Richard Plantier celebrated surgeon and physician a la mode, to find those doors closed. The beautiful Baronne de Rozier—stay, read for yourself!" and Chambaraud, smiling quizzically, pointed to a big display line at the top of the column, "Scandal In High Life—Society Agog—Baronne de Rozier Elopes With Her Ex-Husband."

"Divorce had but served to reunite them."
—Translated For Argonaut From the French of Maye by E. C. Waggener.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Vinegar will remove the disagreeable odor of kerosene from tinware.

To make a cool iron holder use cotton cloth or bed ticking, but no woolen stuff, and a layer of leather inside.

To remove tar from the carpet put butter on the spots and let it remain for some time; then wash with a sponge in soap and warm water.

To improve starch add a tablespoonful of epsom salts and dissolve in the usual way by boiling. Articles starched with this will be stiffer and rendered to a certain extent fireproof.

The best way of treating a stove which has not been blacked for some time is to rub it well with a newspaper, adding a little clean grease of some kind. It will soon take a polish after a few treatments of this sort.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

Fifteen counties in New York occupy as much space as Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

St. Lawrence county is larger than the state of Delaware and more than twice the size of Rhode Island.

Leaving out Prussia and Bavaria, New York state covers more ground than all the German principalities.

The population of New York state, according to the official state report, is more than one-tenth of the population of the United States.

New York state has more than twice the population of Switzerland and comes within 500,000 of being equal to the total of European Turkey and Greece.

The state of New York is larger than Scotland and Switzerland together. The total area of Belgium, Denmark and Servia is less than that of the Empire State.

The area of New York state equals that of Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont combined.

Comparing the size of New York state with European and other foreign countries, its area is greater than that of Greenland or Cuba, or of Ceylon and Cochin China combined.

New York city has a population exceeding the total of Milwaukee, Newark, N. J.; Minneapolis, Jersey City, Louisville, Omaha, Rochester, St. Paul, Kansas City, Providence, Denver, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Chattanooga, and Hot Springs, Ark.

There are more people in New York state than in Ohio and Indiana; or in Indiana and Illinois; Illinois and Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri; Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi; Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Texas.

The population of New York city is equal to the following group: Fall River, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Atlanta, Memphis, Wilmington, Del., Dayton, O.; Troy, N. Y.; Grand Rapids, Reading, Pa.; Camden, N. J., Trenton, Athens, Ga., and Chicago.

The entire population of Canada is less than that of New York state, which has more people in its 60 counties than there are in Australia, including New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and Queensland.

The number of inhabitants of the state is greater than the aggregate population of Connecticut, West Virginia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho.—New York Sun.

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Nat Goodwin's next play is called "In Missouri."

A new opera called "Yorktown" was produced at the San Francisco Tivoli.

Charles Barton has gone to England to bring over the Marie Halton Opera company.

Isabella Coe-McKee has recovered from her illness and rejoined the "Niobe" company.

James T. Powers to manage him for the next two years.

Minnie Doyle has completed her new play, "A Wife's Oath," and has permanently located at Chicago.

Charles Coghlan has resumed his part in "Diplomacy" at the New York Fifth Avenue theater, and the business has thereby improved.

Mr. Edwin Booth is said to be so much improved in health lately as to give hope that he may be able to play a short farewell engagement.

After his present season J. K. Emmet will make a long cruise in his splendid yacht, returning only in time to begin rehearsals on his new play which Sydney Rosenfeld has written for him.

John W. Hamilton has a new star. Her name is Kathrine Clemmons, and she is to appear in the autumn in an original romantic play called "A Lady of Venice." Miss Clemmons hails from California.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

Not a person has been killed in a Maine railroad wreck since 1889.

Berlin has the widest train roof on the continent—that at Anhalt station, which is 198 feet 5 inches.

Senator Mills says that for 10 years the railroads of Texas have been operated at an actual loss of $1,000,000 a year to the railroads themselves.

In England those parts of locomotives which are liable to rust are made of galvanized iron, and this includes the inside of tender tanks and also the coal spaces.

Third Vice President Webb has placed in his office a mammoth photograph 6 by 10 feet in dimensions of the Empire State express taken on its initial trip running 60 miles an hour.

Every time the car passes over a joint in the track there is a distinct click. Count the number of these clicks in 20 seconds, and it is said you have the number of miles the train is going per hour, as the length of the rail is uniform.

THE MOVING WORLD.

A company has been formed in Tacoma to extract gold by a secret process from the sands of the Pacific ocean.

A new pharmaceutical bottle has recently been invented which indicates the hour at which the medicine is to be taken.

Sundials are old fashioned perhaps, but a gentleman in Paris has just invented one much more accurate than a poor watch.

A man at Riverside, Fla., recently succeeded in extracting from 18 pounds of orange peel oil in proportion of 50 pounds to a ton of peel.

A recent invention is a new type of refrigerator car that can be run for 20 days without re-icing. It is charged with ice and certain chemicals, the combination maintaining a freezing temperature during this long period.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

When sin hides, it forgets that it cannot cover up its tracks.

Truth never builds on the sand, no matter how much like rock it may look.

When the devil goes fishing, he baits for hearts, not heads. Too many preachers do just the opposite.

Some parents take their children to see the procession and then whip them if they want to go to the circus.

Some people pray for dying grace when what they need most is grace to make them live within their means and pay their debts.
—Ram's Horn.

An Enterprising Though Aged Feline.

"Yes, a most remarkable cat. We've now had it 10 years, and of course its too old to catch rats or mice, but what do you think it did?" "Well?" "Our boy brought home a sign marked 'Admittance Free' from somewhere, and the other night we caught the cat with that sign trying to fix it on the rat trap so as to drum up business and catch custom."—Philadelphia Times.

Instinct In Animals.

"It has been noted by all zoologists and sociologists that animals are governed by instinct," said Russell J. Langman. "Just how to define instinct has not yet been explained, but it is some governing law by which all brutes are guided and which they never break. It would almost seem that many consider it impossible for animals to do anything that could possibly hurt themselves. This instinct is supposed to tell them when they have enough to eat and drink; when what they eat is wholesome and when not, guides them away from all poisonous plants and keeps them from any dangerous overexertion such as we humans plunge into and knowingly continue until we are worn out and ready to die. I am inclined to doubt this theory, for I have tried various experiments with animals and have found their instinct at times very poor.

"For instance, I gave a young rat a cage with a treadwheel attachment. The treadwheel proved so very enjoyable that the rat simply ran itself to death, which shows that brutes cannot judge or limit their pleasure. Cats love catnip, as it is called, delight to roll in it and eat it. I mixed a moderate amount of nightshade with the catnip plant and offered it to my home domestic. The cat ate of it, never distinguishing between the poison and the catnip, and consequently died. I fail to observe where the governing instinct came in in these two instances at least."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Her Credentials.

An ancient legend tells us that the angel on guard at the door of heaven was once asked by an inquisitive passer if more married or more single women passed through.

"More married ones," he promptly answered.

"Indeed!" said the questioner, who was a man, and who immediately began to plume himself. "Their husbands' virtue of course admitted them. That was right. The stronger should aid the weaker."

"No," replied the angel, "that is not the reason."

"Then what is it?"

"Well, if you must know," said the angel confidentially, "we pass them first on their own merits; lots of 'em get through that way. Then when we can't find any other recommendation for a married woman it is written against her name, 'These are they which have come up out of great tribulation!' and the gates fly open."—Eleanor Kirk's Idea.

Looking For the Spoon.

An army officer's wife laughs gayly at what she is pleased to term the fastidiousness of some of her friends.

"You should have been with me on the plains," she always remarks, adding once: "My husband and I stopped for a time in a Texas frontier house, where several civil engineers were also boarders. The tea and coffee were served with but one cup and saucer. There was in fact only one spoon in the establishment. That belonged to the sugar basin. From there it would be removed to stir the cup's contents as it was prepared by the hostess and started down the long table. Sometimes it would be overlooked and lost. Then a search would be instituted. 'Where is—oh, Mrs. Blake, you have the spoon.' I would send it back to the tray, and the meal would proceed."
—New York Times.

A Theater Orchestra.

... an occurrence no farther away than in Logansport, Ind.:

"As advance agent not many years ago I had to arrange for a company at Dolan's theater, and so, after the custom, it became necessary for me to ascertain all the points possible about the theater, depth of stage, height of grooves, etc., and among the rest how many pieces were in the orchestra. So I put the question to Dolan.

"'Orchestra? Pieces?' repeated Dolan. Then he paused a second and then sententiously said, 'Three.'

"'What!' I exclaimed. 'Only three pieces in your orchestra?'

"'Yes, sir, three—piano, stool and cover.'"—New York Press.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Humboldt computed the age of a baobab tree, a species of banyan, to be 5,700 years.

A bunch of 5-leafed clover was recently found growing in a New York city garden.

An acre grows 500 mulberry trees; each tree has 20 pounds of leaves; from 20 pounds of leaves a pound of cocoons is produced.

Nearly every county in England has its favorite oak, the largest of which is the Cowthorpe of Yorkshire, which has a circumference of 80 feet.

A yew tree almost destitute of branches or bark grows abundantly in the Caucasus to a height of from 50 to 60 feet and a diameter of a little over 2 feet. It grows slowly, but its timber is almost indestructible, except by fire. It is considered superior to to mahogany.

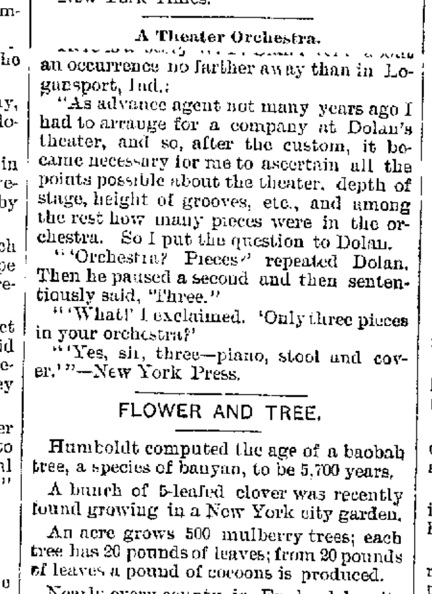
How to Preserve Leaves and Plants.

To preserve leaves and other parts of plants properly they should be placed between sheets of blotting paper, and the papers should be changed once a day for two or three days. They should be dried as rapidly as possible by passing a warm flatiron over the paper each time the change is made. They should be kept under moderate pressure at first, and to insure even pressing it will be well to place a stiff piece of card board or straw board at intervals between the sheets. When the drying appears to be well advanced, the pressure on the specimens may be increased.—Brooklyn Eagle

Fully 25 per cent of all the champagne made is lost by the bursting of bottles.

At the end of the year the world will have existed, since the Christian era, 981,331,200 minutes.

A newspaper may be sent from any part of the United States to Stanley falls, in Africa, 1,000 miles beyond Stanley pool, for 4 cents.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made of herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE.

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

HOMEMAKERS.

Mrs. Cleveland rarely kisses her friends.

Mary Anderson Navarro is leisurely writing her reminiscences.

Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the vice president, says she cannot make a speech.

Mrs. Lamont, wife of the secretary of war, will remain in New York until the close of the school year liberates her children.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is one of a number of prominent women who have recently been interviewed for print on the woman's rights question. She takes very conservative ground and calls herself "old fashioned."

Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt knows where every penny of her money is and how to make it bear interest, and she also keeps an account of her expenditures with the care and accuracy of a poorer woman, though she is not a bit stingy.

Mrs. Lovejoy Aldrich of Seattle, Wash., is the widow of a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and by her second marriage of a soldier of the war of 1812. She is the only woman known to the pension office who stands in this position.

Mrs. George M. Pullman was once Miss Harriet Sanger of Ottawa, Ills., and spent a part of her early life in San Francisco, where she was educated in an Episcopal school for girls. She is the mother of four children, two daughters and twin sons.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is said to be the only woman created a peeress by reason of her great public services and the first if not the last woman to have received the freedom of the city of London, has in her possession a famous tiara of diamonds that belonged to Marie Antoinette.

The wife of Senator White of California is sometimes spoken of as a "Spanish beauty," and her dark hair and eyes and rich complexion seem to justify such a suspicion. But a Washington paper declares that she was born in North Carolina and had a French father and an Irish mother.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

A thousand miles of dead level land lie west of Winnipeg.

The largest single loan made in New York last year was for $1,325,000.

One of the commonest salutations in Hawaii is "Alo ha," which means "I love you."

The bronze cents of the year 1877 have become so scarce that coin dealers pay a premium on them.

In a store at Athens, Ga., stands an old fashioned clock which was made in Liverpool. It hasn't missed a tick for 40 years.

Genuine volcanic dust has been found in Kansas and the Indian Territory. There is a deposit near Galena, in the territory, which is said to be many feet in thickness.

The saltiest lake in the world is Lake Urumia, in Persia, situated more than 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. It contains 22 per cent of salt, as against 8.5 per cent in the Dead sea.

The most indestructible wood is the jarrah wood of western Australia, which defies all known forms of decay, and is untouched by all destructive insects so that ships built of it do not need to be coppered.

Perhaps the smallest independent legislative body in the world is the single house of Sark, composed of eight members—four appointed and four elected. The upper house of the Bermudas numbers nine, as does the senate of Delaware.

Sometimes insane people are conscious of their own condition. At an entertainment lately given in an asylum one of the patients said to another, "Let's stay here by the door and see the crazy people come in." "Why, we're the crazy people," replied the other.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

The young khedive of Egypt runs a large farm. He is an authority on live stock.

The queen of Italy seldom appears in a hat, and her bonnets are small and close fitting.

Princess Christine who is a sister-in-law of Queen Isabella of Spain is as sordidly avaricious as she is rich.

The little crown prince of Germany promises to become as daring and expert a horseman as his father is.

There are now 27 royal families in Europe which have about 400 members. Of these 27 families 18 are German.

The empress of Russia's court dress, which is valued at £3,000, has only been worn on one occasion, and that was the coronation of the present emperor.

The queen of Saxony is patron of an exhibition of paintings by Saxon lady artists in Dresden, and has herself contributed several landscapes in oil which display undoubted artistic talent.

The empress of Japan only appears in public clothed in the garments of her native country about once a year. On other occasions she wears the most becoming things that Parisian artistes can make for her.

The Princess Clementina of Coburg, the mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, bought the facade of the palace of St. Cloud and sent it to her son to Sofia in 80 huge packing cases from Paris by a special train.

SCIENTIFIC WAIFS.

The average weight of the circulating blood in the body is about 28 pounds.

If you were on the moon, the earth would appear to you 64 times larger than the sun.

If every particle of moisture were wrung from the atmosphere, it would cover the entire globe to a depth of less than four inches.

Water always crystallizes in the hexagonal or six sided system, and consequently all snow crystals must be formed by the combination of hexagonal, or, in occasional cases, triangular (hemihedral) forms.

"No living germ of disease can resist the antiseptic power of essence of cinnamon for more than a few hours," is the conclusion announced by M. Chamberland as the result of prolonged research and experiment in M. Pasteur's laboratory.

WHIP AND SPUR.

The Connecticut spring circuit hangs up $13,300 in purses.

A spring meeting will be held at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in June.

Massage treatment is preferable to bandaging for horses' legs.

Domineer, 2:20¼, by Red Wilkes, will be campaigned this year.

Pickaway, 2:16¼, is now used as a road horse by the city treasurer of Columbus, O.

Axtell, 2:12, is jogging all right, and he will be asked to go some fast miles this year.

Nanette, the dam of Arion, 2:10¾, and Oro Fino, 2:18, has a bay colt by Palo Alto, 2:08¾.

Nine of the 11 standard performers sired by Round's Sprague are out of nonstandard mares.

Captain, 2:24, by Kansas Rattler, by Pat Malloy, is being used as a road horse in Kansas City.

Reports say that the Charley Wilkes stallion Ellard, 2:19¼, is to be in Budd Doble's stable this season.

Beaury Mc, 2:14¾, one of California's best campaigners, has gone wrong and will not be started this year.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Nordhoff, Cal., has organized a driving association, and the work of building a mile track has begun.

Arbiter, 2:22¾, by Administrator, 2:29½, out of Alma Mater, has been bought by a Canton (O.) syndicate.

Florida Monarch, 2:17¾, has started in 38 races, has won 20 of them and has never been behind the money.

Employ only the best of stable help. Much of the success of a season's campaign depends on the stable boys.

The "Year Book" credits Ben Franklin, 2:29, by Daniel Lambert, with 23 trotters in the list and not a single pacer.

If reports are true, Doble will have close to 100 2:30 performers in his stable this season, besides many more green ones.

The gray gelding Paul, 2:23½, by Messenger Duroc, is being driven on the road at Syracuse by Len Fancher.—Turf, Field and Farm.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Pipings and milliner's folds of black satin are sold by the yard for bodice and skirt trimmings.

Pink chrysanthemums are used on black chip hats trimmed with green velvet loops lined with rose pink silk.

India silks with a satin finish are imported, and wool surah, a new dress fabric, is almost as light and delicate as the silken material.

The talk about the hoopskirt increases rather than diminishes, and it is likely to be discussed until the matter is settled one way or the other.

Long stemmed flowers in high quivering clusters, and in contrast many flat wreaths of brier roses, hawthorn, geraniums, etc., are on new French hats.

The new corduroy silks come in Persian and Algerian stripes and in pretty tricolors—green, gold and English rose—and various other bright combinations that render them most attractive for dressy wear.

One of the new effects for walking dresses is an immense ruffle set on a pointed yoke and made so long and full as to conceal the bodice to the belt. It is parted on the shoulders, but is full across the back.

The cloth gowns in light colors show the fashionable square short jacket, parted on the front, with vests, belted in and quite close, of velvet, with the collar of silk, which forms the cape on the shoulders.

The popular short waisted empire effect is often obtained by bands of broad velvet ... of the same ribbon running between the upper and lower rows all around the waist.
—New York Evening Post.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Electricity is coming prominently to the front for use in purification processes.

An electrical clock has been invented which is "set" to extinguish electric lights at a certain hour.

A Canadian has invented a contrivance to do away with holding a telephone receiver to the ear while talking over the wire.

Professor Elihu Thomson states that he has operated with 1,000,000 alternations per minute and has built a machine capable of giving 2,000,000 alternations per minute.

An electrical instrument has recently been invented which is sufficiently delicate to detect the presence of one-eighth of an inch of steel or iron wire at a distance of six inches from itself.

In a single photo-engraving establishment in New York city electricity is used for lighting, driving printing presses, burnishing machines, saws, fans, pumps, ink mills and heating and ventilating apparatus.

For surveying wrecks seining fish, reconnoitering for concealed torpedoes or most any submarine work the incandescent electric lamp, with specially insulated socket and cable, is bound to be extensively used in the future.

EXPOSITION ECHOES.

London coaches will be run at the World's fair.

A silver tankard from which John Bunyan drank ale is to be on exhibition at the World's fair.

One of the Illinois Central's World's fair exhibits will be a sample envelope, the creation of General Eastern Agent Stearns, which is a unique work of space saving art.

The total amount of light given by the electrical plant which will be used to illuminate the World's fair grounds will be equal to that given by 12,500,000 standard candles.

The model of the Santa Maria sent to the Columbian exposition by the government of Santa Domingo has arrived on the grounds. It is 18 feet long, 7 feet wide and 8 feet deep.

Mrs S. T. Rorer, president of the Philadelphia cooking school, has been appointed by the Illinois woman's World's fair board to take charge of a corn kitchen exhibit in the state building.

EPICUREAN MORSELS.

Whale's blubber, the Eskimo delicacy, is to be sent to us experimentally.

In England they make a palatable sauce of chestnuts to be served with turkey.

Sam Ward held that people who ate ham not would put powdered sugar on grapes.

Portuguese sardines are increasing in favor among epicures, some of whom go so far as to say they are superior to all others.

A large slice of raw potato in the fat when frying doughnuts will prevent the black specks from appearing on their surface.

What the Chemist Does For the Farmer.

Only a short time ago (the summer of 1890) two fertilizers were suddenly placed upon the Indiana market and sold for $27.50 and $22.50 per ton, respectively. These were analyzed by the state chemist, and the former was found to have a value of $5.76 and the latter of $4.44 per ton. These were out and out swindles, yet had it not been for a prompt publication from the state experiment station at Purdue university as to their real character, many farmers of the state of Indiana would have been unmercifully swindled.

In view of the fact that millions of dollars' worth of fertilizers are sold yearly in the United States one can readily understand how great is the sum of money that is being yearly saved to the farmers of the country through the interposition of the chemist.—Professor Charles S. Plumb in Popular Science Monthly.

A New Profession For Useless Dudes.

The world is overpopulated with amiable, good looking young men, highly educated, healthy and wholly incapable of earning their own livelihoods. No ingenuity can provide berths for all of them, but some might be employed as "cutter out." This is the new profession for which many of these young men and women are adapted. The duties of the cutter out are few, simple and agreeable. He or she has merely to make love and to ride away. Thus, put the case that some one's daughter, niece or, it may be, favorite cousin has become engaged to a man who is not liked or approved of by the family. To resist her choice is futile. Opposition merely fans the flame of passion. So you send a note or telegram to the central office of the "Society For the Utilization of Johnnies," and they dispatch a cutter out.

He is young, handsome, agreeable, perhaps a lord or an honorable, a baronet very likely. His duty may be explained in a word—he is to cut out the young lady's affianced lover, to make her out of conceit with that disagreeable person, and then to retire gracefully to some outlandish part of the globe. The scheme is peculiarly valuable to parents, but any one may make use of it. We see many nice girls throwing themselves away, Titanias marrying Bottoms, clever and pretty women wedding oafs, louts, snobs or etiolated little children of the modern spirit who rejoice in cheap culture. In all these cases the services of a fine, manly cutter out may be secured at a comparatively moderate outlay. There is of course the danger that he may take his part too seriously, or that the affianced damsel may take him too seriously, but all this is matter for management and practical wisdom.—London Saturday Review.

The United States Are Not Singular.

There was a time in the history of these United States when there was a good deal of heated discussion as to whether they were singular or plural. To a good many critical minded gentlemen it seemed that the whole question whether we are a nation or a mere confederation of states hung on the decision of that point, and being ardent advocates of the national theory they were very strenuous in insisting on the singular form. In their eyes it was a little less than treasonable to use the collective noun with the plural form of the verb, to say the United States "are" instead of the United States "is."

As the point was not deemed by anybody else worth quarreling over those who based their claim of nationality on the assent on of singularity had it all their own way; but the question has now been decided by an indubitable authority and against the singularists. In a case recently argued before the supreme court of the United States, Justice Field referred with emphasis and approval to the fact that the United States in the constitution are spoken of in the plural, citing the third section of article 3, where it is declared that treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against "them," or in adhering to "their" enemies, etc. He cites also as a still later authority in point of time the declaration in the thirteenth amendment, that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, shall exist in the United States, or in any place subject to "their" jurisdiction.—Detroit Free Press.

Everything Grows In Circles.

It is an inexplicable fact that all life forms take the shape of circles. Everything grows in that manner, and it leads one to wonder why things don't grow square instead of round. Why stems and leaves should so conform is wonderful, and yet that physical outlines of men and inanimate objects should conform to the same law is still more so. It almost compels us to think of infinity as perhaps a circumference after all. All streams move in a portion of a circumference of course, as they wind over the earth's surface, and lakes have a circular current that goes round and round. But the most remarkable fact relative to the waters of nature is that the Atlantic ocean is a sort of whirlpool or is possessed of a circular current movement that is so large, however, and so long in the accomplishment of one evolution that the fact cannot be readily observed.

This gigantic maelstrom, which circles about from pole to pole and between the four continents, has a central point around which it revolves. This point is now definitely fixed as being but a short distance to the southwest of the Azores. That point has always been avoided by cautious mariners as dangerous and peculiarly squally. When we see even the ocean's waters conforming to the law of circumference, it very nearly completes its meaning.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Flesh Eating Plants.

A familiar example of the carnivorous plants or flesh eaters is the little drosera, so common in various portions of the country. The plant is small and inconspicuous. The first one I ever saw caught my eye by a sudden flash of fiery red light, and kneeling on the damp grass I fairly caught the little carnivore in the act which has rendered it so famous. There were several tender, delicate stalks in the center, and round about it near the ground four or five singular round, padlike objects, about the size of small buttons. These were leaves, and their upper surface was covered with reddish tentacles that stood boldly up, each bearing a delicate drop of the dew that gleamed and glistened in the sunlight like a veritable garnet. Across the top of the leaves a long legged fragile insect lay, caught but a second before and dying a most terrible death.

Five or six of the hairlike tenacles were thrown across its legs and wings, holding it down and pressing its body nearer and nearer to the leaf, while other rich, blood red stalks were in all positions, bending over to encompass the victim. The sight was a horror in a miniature and reminded me of the actions of an octopus, or devilfish, as the little cephalopod is commonly called. It has eight sucker lined arms radiating from a small, bag shaped body, and each arm has all the sinuosity, all the possibility of motion of a snake, ever undulating, quivering, as if with suppressed emotion, while over the entire mass waves and varied shades of color seem to ebb and flow.—California Magazine.

INTERESTING FACTS.

There is no cure for color blindness.

Malaria is most dangerous at sunset.

All the world over there are 98 women to 100 men.

There are 20,000 trained nurses in England, Ireland and Scotland.

BREADWINNERS.

Edison has spent $1,000,000 in defending his patents.

Chauncey M. Depew is a member of 10 of the leading clubs of New York.

John L. Stevens, United States minister to Hawaii, comes from Mount Vernon, Me., and was educated for the ministry.

Henry Villard's name, it is stated, was originally Hilgard, and he took his present one from an intimate friend of Lincoln.

Ex-Secretary Tracy says that in addition to the hard labor and constant anxiety his cabinet life cost him about $30,000 over and above his salary.

John D. Rockefeller, the many millionaire, is a deacon in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York and passes the contribution box every Sunday.

Ex-Minister to Italy Albert G. Porter, who was once a law partner of General Harrison, is tall, slender and distinguished looking. He is a brilliant advocate.

John W. Guiteau, brother of the murderer of President Garfield, lives in New York city near Central park west. He is wealthy and has retired from business.

James J. Hill of St. Paul, the railroad magnate, has a splendid collection of French paintings bought on his own judgment. He talks as understandingly of art as of railroads.

It is said of J. Sterling Morton, the secretary of agriculture, that while he is in no sense of the word a dandy "there is over about him the atmosphere of the perfectly appareled man."

Hon. Seth Low has aged rapidly since he became president of Columbia college. His voice, however, still retains its melodious tone, and his manner is as graceful and fascinating as ever.

Dr. Jenkins, the health officer of New York, is a light built man, about 5 feet 7½ inches tall, who would look like a youth under 20 years of age were it not for his auburn side whiskers.

Colonel William Jay, president of the New York Coaching club, is one of the few active workers of the Four Hundred. He is a practicing lawyer and a member of half a dozen social clubs.

Congressman J. F. Stallings of Greenville, Ala., is one of the youngest representatives in the house, being but 35. He is a native of Alabama, a graduate of the university of that state and is married.

Sir John Thompson, the Canadian premier, is not yet 50 years old, and it is but 16 years since he was elected to the Nova Scotia legislature, whose proceedings he had previously followed as a reporter.

Patrick A. Collins, consul at London, was in the early part of the sixties a laborer in a coal mine in Perry county, O., ran a stationary engine for awhile, did farm labor and otherwise roughed it. He afterward returned to Boston and learned the upholstery trade.

Captain Shorer, department commander of the Grand Army in Wisconsin, enlisted as a drummer boy before he was 16 years old. He lived in Indiana then. He served in every battle in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged from Fair Oaks to the close of the war.

General Schuyler Hamilton, grandson of the first secretary of the treasury, is 73 years old. He lives at the Hotel Savoy, New York. He served through three wars, was shot several times, had his lungs pierced with a Mexican lance, and yet he is mentally alert and physically active.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

Ouida had each of her favorite dogs cremated upon its death and has a little "cemetery" for them connected with her home in Florence.

William Ordway Partridge, the Boston sculptor, gets $10,000 for his statue of Shakespeare and will receive $27,000 for his equestrian statue of Garfield. He is only 31 years of age.

S. Lloyd Osborne, the talented stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson and his colaborer in the writing of several of the distinguished author's novels, has entered Trinity hall, Cambridge university, England.

Eliza Archard Conner, the well known writer, is tall, lithe and very beautiful. She has prematurely gray hair, gorgeous eyes and a small, cupid bowed mouth, with very red, almost childlike lips and extremely pretty teeth. Her complexion is genuinely olive.

Mrs. Lucy Polk Snell, the artist, who has a beautiful studio in New York, is a descendant of President Polk and a very distinguished looking woman. She is a member of the Woman's Press club and prominently connected with the World's fair board.

The novel called "An Exquisite Fool," which has attracted considerable attention, turns out to be by Miss Poynter, the author of "My Little Lady." The publishers thought so highly of it that they resolved on the experiment of issuing it anonymously.

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

Starfish have the power to change their color to that of surrounding objects.

It is feared by agriculturists in various parts of Australia that flying foxes will soon become almost as great a nuisance as the rabbit pest.

All the mountain sheep in Colorado are owned by the state and carefully protected. The penalty of slaying a mountain sheep in Colorado is 10 years in the penitentiary.

Canary birds are often covered with vermin. They may be relieved of them by placing a clean white cloth over their cage at night. In the morning the cloth will be covered with minute red spots so small that they can hardly be seen with the naked eye. These are the parasites.

Fish hatching in China is sometimes conducted with the aid of a hen. The spawn is collected from the water's edge and placed in an empty eggshell. The egg is then sealed with wax and placed under a setting hen. After some days the egg is carefully broken, and the swarm emptied into water well warmed by the sun.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Spring and Summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to $3.00. Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for 20 years. I found immediate relief in the use of Ely's Cream Balm. Since using it I have not suffered a moment from headache, sore throat or loss of sleep from which I previously suffered, caused by catarrh. I consider your Balm a valuable remedy.—R. G. Vassar, 56 Warren St., New York.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.
OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS.
One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1893.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

The following article read before the members of the Rodine Home for Young Girls, in Philadelphia, has been handed to the GAZETTE for publication.

Not all the immense and intense activity incited by the World's Fair is of a good kind. The wolves and satyrs of society are busy. The haunts of vice are being made ready. Fresh victims of lust are being sought for in this and other lands. A cry of warning to parents and to young people has come from our friends in that city. We are anxious to spread the warning. The procurer is abroad. Every town and home should be barred against him. Mrs. B. V. Cushman, Superintendent of the Bethesda Gospel Mission in that city, says:

"Something should be done, if only provisionally, to cope with the deviltry that is animating the agents of vice in anticipation of the World's Fair. Oh, it is fearful to think of the snares and pitfalls that are being prepared for innocent young girls. Agents are working the country towns: advertisements are printed in the country papers, light, pleasant employment is promised to young girls, and they are lured to ruin."

Another lady, whose letter on this subject was printed in the Washington Star, writes: "But the revelations are so appalling and sickening it made for a time the whole idea of a World's Fair a farce. Seven thousand liquor saloons in the city, and commercial men now in Europe looking up handsome girls, and all over our own country, under one pretext or another, securing fresh subjects for these houses already built and occupied and for those projected. All known to the police, the officers of the law, and all suffered to go on. The mayor, to whom a deputation of women went, said in these words. 'It is worse than murder,' and urged the women to go on."

Let parents, pastors and Christians be alert and do whatever of prevention may be possible. On no consideration let any young girl go from any of our towns to that fair "without proper escort and guardainship." Suffer no young woman who must earn her own living, to be drawn to that city by offers of work and wages the coming season. Let the warning go into every home in America, and we would that homes in foreign lands might also be protected.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

It is sad to know that every day thousands of people are being cheated out of hard-earned money by seductive advertisements, offering impossible returns for small payments, but when it comes to cheating young women out of all that makes life worth living, so far as this world is concerned, one cannot find words strong enough to express one's abhorrence. Yet it is no new thing, this awful crime of which the Advocate speaks. Such things have been done time out of mind, and are now being done in other places as well as in Chicago. But the opportunities which the great fair will present have stirred up the devil and his minions to greatly increased activity in this horrid business.

We very earnestly commend the warning of the Advocate to all young women who are looking for employment away from home, and to all parents; especially to such as have good looking daughters who are light-headed and self-willed. Vanity and wilfulness have overcome the virtue of multitudes of young women who thought themselves quite safe.

—There are women choristers in three or four English churches. At St. James's, Westmoreland street, London, they wear surplices like those of the ordinary choir boy, and college caps. At Kilclooney Abbey, where there are about twenty of them, they wear a full robe of white linen, tied in at the waist by a white girdle, and a small cap, pushed backward, so as to show their hair.

—The body of Frank W. Roehl, who with his companion, Thomas Pallister, escaped from Sing Sing on the night of April 20, was found in the Hudson River at Rockland, opposite Sing Sing. A bullet hole in the head led to the verdict that he came to his death probably at the hands of Palister.

—Two hundred and ten graduates of the Medical and Dental Departments of the University of Pennsylvania received their diplomas and degrees yesterday.

—So dense is the water in the deepest parts of the ocean that an ironclad, if it were to sink, would never reach the bottom.

—Miss Mary Conant, a school teacher at Tank Hill, near Rochester, N. Y., made $400 last year from a two-acre asparagus lot.

—Short-sighted horses in England are now being provided with spectacles, to which they take kindly.

—A large syndicate has secured control of practically all the electric railway in Lancaster County.

EXPERTS IN TRIALS.

THEIR CONTRADICTIONS AROUSE A WISH FOR A CHANGE.

The Present Method of Accepting Expert Testimony In Murder Trials Does Not Differ From That of Taking Evidence. Two Plans Suggested.

The question of a new method of taking expert medical testimony is being actively agitated in the Academy of Medicine and in the Society of Medical Jurisprudence. Supreme Court Justice Willard Bartlett and Professor Landon Carter Gray are the leaders in the movement.

"Is a reform needed, in your opinion, in the present method of taking expert medical and chemical testimony?" Dr. Gray was asked yesterday.

"The very fact that experts are so much derided by lawyers and regarded with suspicion by the laity," he said, "is evidence of the need of a reform. Besides, those who are thoroughly acquainted with the matters on which experts are called to testify know well that it is the exception to the rule for the jurors to obtain the real truth about the matter. And the jurors are the judges. In addition, the best medical men are very reluctant to go upon the witness stand, as they feel that their reputation, laboriously obtained through long years, is likely to be jeopardized by the contradiction of some utterly incompetent person."

"Is not expert testimony often rendered practically valueless by the contradictions of experts assuming to equal knowledge, and between whom the jury is unable to discriminate intelligently?"

"Undoubtedly. That is the reason why I think a reform is needed. The law ought to put experts above suspicion, and it ought to provide for some means of discriminating between the competency of experts.

"The present system is a failure because the experts are employed as partisans, are expected to go into court to fight for their own side and against the other side, and if they maintain, as they should do, a perfectly impartial and judicial attitude and admit something that is damaging to their side, they are considered to be disloyal.

"The theory of the law is that the qualities of an expert can be determined by cross examination, but this is a fallacy, for there are few lawyers—not one out of a thousand—who will coach themselves for the task, and there are even fewer lawyers who are capable of mastering the subject in such a short space of time."

"What new plan would you suggest?" Dr. Gray was asked.

"I have two plans," he replied, "which I believe would go far to remedy the evils of the present method of taking expert testimony.

"I would suggest, in the first place, that the experts in jury cases hold a conference and examine the plaintiff, either before or during the trial. Second, I would suggest that in cases tried by a judge alone, the judge select two medical men of reputation in the branch of medicine under discussion to act as his medical advisers and to sit with him on the bench for that purpose, to be paid by the state or city.

"The first plan or system of conferences has been for many years the custom in Leeds, England, and is spoken of by Sir James Fitzstephen in his history of the English criminal law as having been so successful that the medical men are scarcely ever cross examined, although it should be, I think, the privilege of counsel to do this, if they so choose.

"In such a conference the medical men are almost certain to agree on the facts, as experience has shown in England and in Brooklyn since it was suggested there first by Judge Bartlett several years ago. Judge Bartlett has tried the plan with unvarying success."

"Would the first plan proposed by you make it easier to get at an expert on cross examination?"

"Manifestly it is much easier to cross examine a witness as to the validity of his conclusions when the facts are agreed upon than it is when the facts are in doubt, because the conclusions are matters that can be tested by statistics and by textbooks.

"In the cases that are not tried by a jury, but only a judge, the addition to the court of two medical advisers makes no changes in the law in any essential particular, because the judge himself is not subject to cross examination, and there is no possible hardship in associating with him two competent men to advise him, even though they are free from liability to cross examination. Moreover, the custom will not debar the plaintiff or the defendant from introducing other expert witnesses, paid by themselves, if they choose, who can be subject to the usual cross examination.

"By this double system medical men of the highest standing will feel that they can go into court with dignity without the danger of having their expert knowledge subjected to ignorant, flippant or malicious criticism."

"Suppose the experts on a jury trial could not agree on a set of facts or symptoms?"

"There has never been a failure to agree. I have been a member of several conferences of this sort, and there was no trouble about agreeing."

"How would the judge select his advisers?"

"In a large city like New York, unless the judge knew some man thoroughly competent in the branch of medicine under discussion, he could address a letter to the president of the Academy of Medicine, who could give him a list of the best men in that line. Inasmuch as the academy elects a new president every three years, there could not be much cliqueism in the names suggested.

"In the smaller communities the reputation of physicians is so well known that the judge would have no difficulty in making a proper choice."

"Could the conclusions of experts from an agreed set of facts or symptoms differ very greatly?"

"No; not if the experts in the conference were competent men.

"I am not a lawyer," said Dr. Gray in conclusion, "and therefore I am not competent to judge of what is in accordance with our code of legal procedure, but I really believe that the best method to remedy this evil of contradictory expert testimony would be to create a medical judge, with the rank and salary of a supreme court judge. He would go on circuit with the other judges and would sit as a side judge in cases involving medical matters. He should be elected by the people.

"I have been told by my legal friends, however, that this is impracticable, and I fear myself that the selection of such a medical judge would have so much politics in it as to put on the bench only the political doctors

"The idea of medical advisers to a judge was suggested to me by the fact that in the admiralty courts in England the judge is allowed to suggest two retired naval officers, who are called the nautical assessors, and who sit on the bench with the judge in an advisory capacity, so as to keep him properly informed in all nautical details."—New York Times.

Zerah Colburn, the mathematical wonder, could mentally raise any sum less than three figures to the sixteenth power.

Making Change With a Stranger.

Frank Gofton was going down Race street the other day at a 2:40 gait. At the corner of Fifth street a small boy stopped him and asked him to give him two nickels for a dime. The good natured Frank complied with the request. It was all the change he had with him at the time. When he got down near Fourth, he felt thirsty and went in and called for a seltzer. Frank tendered the dime in payment, when the man threw it back, saying it was spurious. Luckily he was acquainted, and he was told to make it right next time.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Just a Plain Citizen.

Ex-President Harrison while out on a gunning expedition was the object of much interest and attention from the residents of the region through which he passed. This incident, among others, occurred while he was on a railway train coming into Peoria. A fellow passenger—one of the fair sex—addressed him saying, "I beg pardon, but are you President Harrison?" "No, madam," was his reply; "I am Benjamin Harrison of Indianapolis."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Cares of the Queen.

The time was when only a few knew how heavy is the load of work and anxiety laid upon the queen. Now, happily, the entire English people are more or less conscious of it. We are not quite sure, however, that it has struck many people as it ought to strike them, that the burden becomes heavier year by year. For her majesty is not only queen of Great Britain and Ireland, she is also empress of India. But her official duties by no means express the full extent of her territory or the area of her cares and responsibilities. Every occupant of the foreign office can tell how the business of that department of state has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of labor and solicitude to the crown, whose wearer, moreover, has to inform herself of a world of matters outside its jurisdiction.

In the dedication to the queen written by Tennyson the year after his elevation to the laureateship, he affirmed that the office held by her majesty is "nobler than arms, or power of brain or birth." We may rest assured this was no empty or merely courtly assertion. It represented a sterling fact, and it represents a sterling fact still. It is the office of august duty, and when the duty is adequately performed it is unquestionably the highest conceivable. "She wrought her people lasting good," wrote the laureate 41 years ago. If those words were true then, their meaning has since been yet more strikingly amplified. During a reign which in mere duration has rarely been surpassed, and in greatness and majesty has never been equaled, the queen has set alike to the highest and the humblest of her subjects the example of what a life should be.

The moral tone of the nation has been sensibly raised by one of whom it could be said 40 years ago, "Her court was pure, her life serene." The perfect serenity was interrupted by the hand of death, but sorrow only made sense of duty more acute and more perfect. The true and tender eulogy uttered by Tennyson in 1851 has been merited a hundredfold since it was written.—London Cor. Boston Herald.

How to Catch Rheumatism.

The plan is simple and is invariably successful when diligently pursued. Clothe as warmly as possible with flannels next the skin and sealskins outermost from November to the beginning of March. Then on the first clear sunny day in March, when the wind is in the north or northeast, take off all outer wraps, mantles, capes, sealskins and the like, wear gowns of a light and thin material and go for a walk in the park or other open and unprotected place. Sit down full in the wind on a convenient seat and sit for half an hour. Then go home and wake with a successful attack of rheumatism next morning.

If perchance the rheumatism should fail, it is probable that pleurisy or pneumonia may be the reward. But if by a miracle neither the one nor the other repays the trouble taken then go out and repeat the same tactics the next day, and the next, until success is assured. The recipe is warranted never to fail if persevered in for a sufficient length of time. A plan almost equally good is the one followed by two young ladies. They had both had rheumatic fever previously, yet, because the sun happened to shine brightly in at the dining room window for a few hours, they allowed the fire to go out. They sat without fire the remainder of the day and evening. The following being a bright morning, they did not have the fire lighted at all. They were both extremely surprised when they were attacked by rheumatic pains in all their limbs and blamed the neighborhood.—London Hospital.

The Song of the Male Bird.

The male bird sings; the female does not. This is the broad general rule; the few exceptions serve but to accentuate the feebleness and uninspired timbre of the female voice. Here we have a broad hint on a very interesting subject.

Poetry is song. It began before literature was thought of, when man was as rude as the ull. Its exciting cause was the passion of love, and it was heard in the near vicinity of the nest, the lair, the home. It was called forth by a joy as simple as breath, and as natural.

Anatomy shows that song does not depend upon efficient vocal organs. The female thrush has just as perfect a syrinx as the male. Not a valve, not a muscle, intrinsic or extrinsic, not a line or contour, is lacking in the whole windpipe, from the glottis down to the lowest bronchial extremities. Yet she never sings a real song. This suggests that bird poetry is the expression of a masculine sensation.

The history of mankind shows a pretty close parallel between it and the history of birdkind in this matter of song gift. The need of passionate rhythmical expression has been much stronger in the man than in the woman, and man's voice, physically speaking, has always been the more powerful.—Maurice Thompson in New York Independent.

A Great Scheme.

"I've got a scheme that has a pile of money in it, if I can only get a permit."

A tall, angular, serious looking man wiped his chin with his hand and went over for a bite of cheese and cracker.

"Have you got the necessary capital?" inquired the man who had stood his ground while this flank movement was in progress.

"It don't need no capital," continued the serious man. The man who had been holding his place at the bar as if afraid it might get away from him looked relieved.

"Most schemes that I've heard of since I've been here," he said, "seem to consist of getting capital—somebody else's capital."

"My scheme don't. All I want is a permit from the city. I want Madison square. I want to build a fence around it. Then I'll set a man to boring a hole in the middle of it. Every fool that comes along will wonder what that man is doing and will willingly pay to go in and see what he is doing and to ask him questions. See? There is big money in it, and we can pay the city handsomely."—New York Herald.

Colors That Pleased Oscar Wilde.

"What did you wear?" was the first question asked a pretty matron who told some girl friends that she was invited by Oscar Wilde to join his theater party in the once famous æsthetic's visit to this country in the winter of 1881-2. "I studied that subject deeply," she answered. "I was in mortal terror of offending his peculiar taste. Finally I concluded that one could not go far wrong either in black or white. The invitation was repeated several times. On each occasion I wore one or the other. And," quaintly, "I fancy Mr. Wilde was pleased with the result. He showed me a good deal of attention afterward, at any rate."—Philadelphia Press.

The Valuable Cocoanut Tree.

The cocoanut tree is the most valuable of plants. Its wood furnishes beams, rafters and planks, its leaves umbrellas and clothing, its fruit food, oil, intoxicants and sugar, its shells domestic utensils, its fibers ropes, sails and matting.—Exchange.

Jules Ferry's Escape From the Mob.

The late Jules Ferry had a narrow escape from violence at the hands of the Paris commune, to whom he was especially odious. He eluded their pursuit through a church, letting himself down in a basket out of a rear window while the mob was forcing the outer door. The basket fell to the ground with a thud and gave its occupant a severe shaking up.

The "Mad Dog" of the Street.

The "mad dog" of the streets is, we know, rarely rabid and usually only needs a little judicious and kindly assistance to restore him to health. It is just about as reasonable to pounce on and kill a human being that falls in an epileptic fit as the majority of the dogs that are attacked and killed by an excited crowd.—Popular Science Monthly.

Epidemics Are Periodic.

It is a singular fact that epidemics have a sort of periodicity. After an outbreak and extensive spread a disease generally disappears for a term of years, for while it remains here and there endemic it shows no tendency to become epidemic. Then at length it starts afresh and sweeps perhaps from nation to nation.—Youth's Companion.

—Whenever there is a lot of wear and tear on paint, it is absolutely necessary to have the best. Poor paint lasts no time—it is not made to last, nor are its constituents calculated to render it durable. All the elements of poor paint are cheap. Cheapness does not mean economy, but rather the reverse. That which is best made from the best materials last the longest, and therefore is the most economical, even if it costs a trifle more at the start. This is the case with the Chilton Paints, whose name is a synonym for satisfaction. Every one of their component parts is the best that the market affords, and no cheap substitutes are used in their manufacture. For instance, ill-smelling benzine is not used as a drier, instead of turpentine. Pure linseed oil gives a good solid body to the Chilton Paints. They are carefully ground seven times, and such is their capacity that they will cover far more surface than any other paints manufactured. Whatever paint you use, however, give it a fair chance, and see that it is never applied to a wet or even damp surface. If you disregard this advice you will regret it.

Chilton Manufacturing Co., Boston and New York.

☞Public Sale of household goods at 208 Radcliffe street on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Could Not Keep

Shop without them. I consider your Sulphur Bitters a remarkable blood purifier. I know of several people, whose cases were considered hopeless, that have been entirely cured by your medicine. The sale of Sulphur Bitters is so large here that I could not keep shop without them.—E. S. Yates, Pharmacist, 99 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

The Lady Dentist,—

Dr. Ella R. Shinn,

Formerly on Bath Street, has removed to No. 202 Mill Street, over Dr. Pursell's Drug Store.

The increase in practice and lack of room has compelled me to take larger and more central accommodations. I wish to extend my hearty thanks to my patients and friends for the success I have had in the past year, and propose to do the same good work at reasonable prices.

Dr. Heineken will be at office on next Wednesday morning, to extract teeth without pain by his improved method.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Just the Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service [illegible] which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent or JAS C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. J. D Thomas, 912 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

Makes a specialty of using nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. He has now reached the large number of 100,000 people to whom he has administered it.

Piles or Hemorrhoid

Permanently cured without knife or ligature. No danger or suffering. No delay from business while under treatment. Patients who are responsible need not pay until well. A perfect cure guaranteed. Send for circular. R. REED, M. D., 129 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.

Will We Have Cholera?

If such is to be the deplorable state of affairs, it would not be wise to overlook any precautionary measure. The cheapest and best way to improve the sanitary condition of your home is to scrape off the old paper and have new put on. The Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of 12 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, are selling gold embossed papers for 12 and 15 cents. Send four two cent stamps for samples.

Mr. Geo. W. Turner

Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, neatly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the **Worst Case of Scrofula** they ever saw. It was **simply awful!** Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, **ten dollars!** Just think of what a return I got for that investment! **A thousand per cent!** Yes, many thousand. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I **Work all the Time.** Before, **I could do no work.** I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Shiloh's Cough Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Jno. K. Young, 557 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 8, 1893.

The eight cent Ginghams—well worth 12½c to the very hour when we printed the down price. 110,000 yards—big round figure. The flash of happy eyes at the front of the counter has reflected the glint of the yard sticks behind it as they told off in rapid undulation the waves of the Ginghams—floating away to meet their gowny destiny.

We control all of this make of Ginghams in this market. Mark that.

May day is to many a day for Summer-dress thought. The arbiter of prices has been thinking with you. He has gone through the Cotton Dress Stuffs—the peerless stock of Cotton Dress Stuffs—and has snipped, clipped and cut prices as follows:

Fine printed Mulls, from 12½c to 10c.
Fine striped printed Mull, from 15c to 12½c.
Fine printed Basket Shirting, from 16c to 12½c.
Fine printed Cambric, 37 in., from 16c to 12½c.
Fine printed Satin-striped Poplin, from 20c to 12½c.

Just across the aisle from these the relentless blue pencil has gone through some of Whytlaws' choicest Novelties in Glasgow Ginghams. The cut group includes Iridescent and Plaid Epinglines, Jacquard spots, Corded Lace, Silk stripe and Velour Russe Crepes. The prices tumble thus: 37½ to 30c, 45 to 37½c, 65 to 50c, 75 to 60c. Among these goods, many exclusive, each beautiful.

Shall it be an airy-light Wool Dress for the hot days? The billowy thin things are one of the loveliest lines in the Dress Goods store. Two from a dozen:

50c Cream All-wool Albatross, 37½c.
36 in. Challis, navy blue and evening shades, 50c.

Or a dainty Silk-and wool? Stop by the Lansdownes—plain or iridescent. No need to [illegible] on their elegance and goodness. You know of both.

But there are new beauties, even in Lansdowne. New tint tangles. Maybe 50 of them. 40 in., $1.25.

The Serge series is at its best. Navy blue Serge for outing or traveling. Every other woman seems to want it. Or the wiry black Serge. Counters heaped.

36 in. navy blue or black, 50c.
38 in. navy blue, 60c.
45 in. navy blue, 75c.
50 in. navy blue or black, $1.
54 in. navy blue or black, $1.10.
56 in. navy blue or black, $1.25.
54 in. navy blue or black, $1.50.

Hop Sacking in the same colors share the favor. From 36 in., at 50c to 52 in. at $1.50.

Refrigerators.

The Puritan of course—and not of course; if it were not the best it wouldn't be here.

When anything better comes to the front look for it at Wanamaker's.

But don't expect a Refrigerator better than the Puritan. In theory as in practice, it seems wonderfully near to perfection.

No hidden corners, no "dead" air spaces. Cold, dry air on the move is the way it works. Disease germs or dirt have no lurking place in a Puritan Refrigerator.

Economical of ice, to.

Upright, $8.50 to $22.50.
SideBoard, $12 to $30.
Ice Chests, $6.25 to $14.50.

BOOK NEWS for May is particularly rich in portraits. Besides the plate-paper picture of Donald G. Mitchell, whose graceful and thought-graced prose has made "Ik Marvel" the face of James Lane Allen, Sir John Lubbock, Mrs. Oliphant, Francisque Sarcey, Oliver Cromwell, Louis Agassiz and of Whittier at 45. Fourteen other pictures and an unusually interesting and varied miscellany complete the number.

A book buyer or a book lover who misses BOOK NEWS loses a touch on contemporary literature that no other publication can supply.

BOOK NEWS is 5c, 50c a year.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Miscellaneous

Agents Wanted
—AT ONCE—

TO take orders. Salary or Commission, steady work, prompt pay. Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840. Most complete in the World. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N. Y.

Announcement of

S. Grumbacher & Son,

17 and 19 South Broad St.,

Directly opposite Taylor Opera House,

TRENTON, N. J.

Largest and Most Complete Stock

OF

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, Etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND GET BETTER VALUES BY BUYING OF US.

OUR STORES ENLARGED TO DOUBLE THEIR FORMER SIZE!

Special Inducement to the People of Bristol and Vicinity.

Free Trip!

ALWAYS appreciating the patronage of the people of Bristol and Vicinity, we offer, for a short time only, the following special inducement:

WE will deduct from our already low prices 5 cents on every dollars' worth you buy at our store.

IF you buy Ten dollars' worth we pay your fare to Trenton and return.

THIS applies only to people of Bristol and Vicinity.

WE want your trade.

Take Notice!

Max. Grumbacher, formerly of Bristol, now a member of this firm, is always at the store, and will be pleased to see his friends and patrons and will show them every attention.

WE are assured that when you call once you will call again.

YOUR patronage will be appreciated.

S. Grumbacher & Son.

Men's All Wool Suits for $10.

No use buying cotton goods when wool is so cheap. Light colored Cheviots in attractive patterns and superior finish, $10, $12, $14. Dressy Dark Suits, $12 to $22.

A. C. YATES & CO.

13TH AND CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Chinese
—AND—
Japanese Mattings.

All the good kinds and all the new patterns are here now, and of course at the right prices—from $5 to $24 the roll.

McCallum & McCallum,

1012 & 1014 Chestnut St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous

The Cardemon CARPETS,
AT LIPPINCOTT'S

We have on hand a line of CARDEMON CARPETS, suitable for bed-rooms, sitting, dining and kitchens, hall and stairways, which will be offered you at very reasonable prices. On account of their durability they will be very much cheaper than either Ingrain or Rag Carpets. Nothing has been left undone by the manufacturer to make these grand wearing Carpets, both for quality and colors. Please come see them at

LIPPINCOTT'S, 145 Mill St., Bristol.

Lewis J. Bevan,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove. Tin Roofing a Specialty. Custom work done in tin, sheet iron, copper and zinc. Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly. Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

Large and Varied Stock!

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

-SLIPPERS-

Of which we have a larger and more varied assortment than has ever been shown before, and when the quality of goods is considered the prices will astonish you. Gentlemen's Fine Ooze Calf, Fine Alligator in black, wine and tan, Fine Velvet Embroidered. Ladies' Slippers in velvet, corduroy and felt. Slippers for Boys and Youths in velvet, embroidered, and other varieties.

Also, Gentlemen's Patent Leather Shoes and Dancing Pumps, all varieties.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 3 Bath Street, Bristol.

T. A. FARLEY.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER

READY FOR THE SPRING

KLEIN'S CLOTHING

ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS OUTDONE

NEW STOCK NEW STYLES

Buying from US you buy from the MAKER and SAVE all but ONE SMALL PROFIT.

BEST $10 SUIT BEST $12 SUIT BEST $15 SUIT

and BEST SUITS at all prices for MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS and CHILDREN.

We PAY RAILROAD FARE AT EXCURSION RATES on all purchases of $15 or more and proportionately for less amounts.

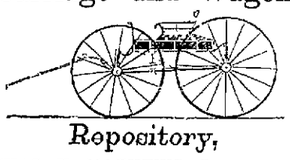
D. KLEIN & BRO.,

918-920 MARKET ST. NEXT TO POST-OFFICE

PHILADELPHIA

—GO TO THE—

Carriage and Wagon



Repository,

CHAS. H. MATHEWS, Proprietor,

Radcliffe and Market Sts., Bristol

—WHERE YOU WILL FIND—

From 25 to 100 Constantly on Hand

Also, Harness, Blankets, Whips, Robes, Etc.

Fine Delivery and Milk Wagons,

☞Repairing, Painting and Trimming Neatly Executed. First-class Horse Shoeing, and General Blacksmithing. Old Wagons Exchanged

Lots of Huckster Wagons.

—REMOVAL.—

J. CURTIS HOWELL & SON,

Has Removed to the Store

Cor. of Wood & Penn Sts.,

(Formerly occupied by Wm. Raylman,)

WHERE WILL BE FOUND

Fine Groceries,

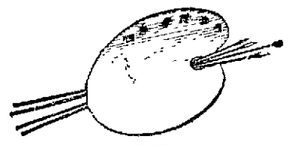
PROVISIONS,

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

Fruits & Vegetables in Season

GIVE US A CALL.

S. T. VALENTINE,



House and Sign Painter

GRAINER and GLAZIER,

No. 326 Radcliffe Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

☞Estimates for Painting furnished upon application.

Numbers for houses at moderate prices.

A New Industry.

The undersigned are prepared to undertake all kinds of Electro Plating in Nickel, Silver and Gold. Also, Electric Bell Work of every description.

ARDREY BROS.,

Pond Street.

Protection From Fire.

Insure your property in a Company that will secure you against fire at the lowest rates. Send for terms, etc.

LEMUEL THOMAS, Agent,

Box 121. Bristol, Pa.

Trees! - Trees!

A full assortment of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines, etc.

DEALERS supplied at very reasonable rates and in case they can not come in person to the nursery, a competent man will superintend the assorting of orders for a moderate charge. Descriptive catalogue sent on application. GEORGE ACHILLIS, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa.

WILLIAM TERNESON,

Manufacturer & dealer in

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

Cor Mill and Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.

A first-class calf-skin Gaiter, my own make, $3. Also a full line of John Mundell's Solar Tipped Children's Shoes.

G. Schiesser, Jr.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING

-:BICYCLES:-

Victor, Derby, Credenda, Relay, Crescent, Wilhelm, New York, etc., and almost any wheel you wish. Also, Velocipedes, Tricycles and sundries. Give me a call. Please call evenings.

323 Dorrance St., Bristol.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS.

One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1893.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

The following article read before the members of the Rodine Home for Young Girls, in Philadelphia, has been handed to the GAZETTE for publication.

Not all the immense and intense activity incited by the World's Fair is of a good kind. The wolves and satyrs of society are busy. The haunts of vice are being made ready. Fresh victims of lust are being sought for in this and other lands. A cry of warning to parents and to young people has come from our friends in that city We are anxious to spread the warning. The procurer is abroad. Every town and home should be barred against him. Mrs. B. V. Cushman, Superintendent of the Bethesda Gospel Mission in that city, says:

"Something should be done, if only provisionally, to cope with the deviltry that is animating the agents of vice in anticipation of the World's Fair Oh, it is fearful to think of the snares and pitfalls that are being prepared for innocent young girls. Agents are working the country towns, advertisements are printed in the country papers, light, pleasant employment is promised to young girls, and they are lured to ruin."

Another lady, whose letter on this subject was printed in the Washington Star, writes: "But the revelations are so appalling and sickening it made for a time the whole idea of a World's Fair a farce. Seven thousand liquor saloons in the city, and commercial men now in Europe looking up handsome girls, and all over our own country, under one pretext or another, securing fresh subjects for these houses already built and occupied and for those projected. All known to the police, the officers of the law, and all suffered to go on. The mayor, to whom a deputation of women went, said in these words: 'It is worse than murder,' and urged the women to go on."

Let parents, pastors and Christians be alert and do whatever of prevention may be possible. On no consideration let any young girl go from any of our towns to that fair "without proper escort and guardainship." Suffer no young woman who must earn her own living, to be drawn to that city by offers of work and wages the coming season Let the warning go into every home in America, and we would that homes in foreign lands might also be protected.—Michigan Christian Advocate

It is sad to know that every day thousands of people are being cheated out of hard-earned money by seductive advertisements, offering impossible returns for small payments, but when it comes to cheating young women out of all that makes life worth living, so far as this world is concerned, one cannot find words strong enough to express one's abhorrence. Yet it is no new thing, this awful crime of which the Advocate speaks. Such things have been done time out of mind, and are now being done in other places as well as in Chicago. But the opportunities which the great fair will present have stirred up the devil and his minions to greatly increased activity in this horrid business.

We very earnestly commend the warning of the Advocate to all young women who are looking for employment away from home, and to all parents; especially to such as have good looking daughters who are light-headed and self-willed. Vanity and wilfulness have overcome the virtue of multitudes of young women who thought themselves quite safe.

—There are women choristers in three or four English churches At St. James's, Westmoreland street, London, they wear surplices like those of the ordinary choir boy, and college caps. At Kilcooney Abbey, where there are about twenty of them, they wear a full robe of white linen, tied in at the waist by a white girdle, and a small cap, pushed backward, so as to show their hair.

—The body of Frank W. Rochl, who with his companion, Thomas Pallister, escaped from Sing Sing on the night of April 20, was found in the Hudson River at Rockland, opposite Sing Sing. A bullet hole in the head led to the verdict that he came to his death probably at the hands of Palister.

—Two hundred and ten graduates of the Medical and Dental Departments of the University of Pennsylvania received their diplomas and degrees yesterday.

—So dense is the water in the deepest parts of the ocean that an ironclad, if it were to sink, would never reach the bottom.

—Miss Mary Conant, a school teacher at Turk Hill, near Rochester, N. Y., made $400 last year from a two-acre asparagus lot.

—Short-sighted horses in England are now being provided with spectacles, to which they take kindly.

—A large syndicate has secured control of practically all the electric railway in Lancaster County.

EXPERTS IN TRIALS.

THEIR CONTRADICTIONS AROUSE A WISH FOR A CHANGE.

The Present Method of Accepting Expert Testimony In Murder Trials Does Not Differ From That of Taking Evidence. Two Plans Suggested.

The question of a new method of taking expert medical testimony is being actively agitated in the Academy of Medicine and in the Society of Medical Jurisprudence. Supreme Court Justice Willard Bartlett and Professor Landon Carter Gray are the leaders in the movement.

"Is a reform needed, in your opinion, in the present method of taking expert medical and chemical testimony?" Dr. Gray was asked yesterday.

"The very fact that experts are so much derided by lawyers and regarded with suspicion by the laity," he said, "is evidence of the need of a reform. Besides, those who are thoroughly acquainted with the matters on which experts are called to testify know well that it is the exception to the rule for the jurists to obtain the real truth about the matter And the jurors are the judges. In addition, the best medical men are very reluctant to go upon the witness stand, as they feel that their reputation, laboriously obtained through long years, is likely to be jeopardized by the contradiction of some utterly incompetent person."

"Is not expert testimony often rendered practically valueless by the contradictions of experts assuming to equal knowledge, and between whom the jury is unable to discriminate intelligently?"

"Undoubtedly. That is the reason why I think a reform is needed. The law ought to put experts above suspicion, and it ought to provide for some means of discriminating between the competency of experts.

"The present system is a failure because the experts are employed as partisans, are expected to go into court to fight for their own side and against the other side, and if they maintain, as they should do, a perfectly impartial and judicial attitude and admit something that is damaging to their side, they are considered to be disloyal.

"The theory of the law is that the qualities of an expert can be determined by cross examination, but this is a fallacy, for there are few lawyers—not one out of a thousand—who will coach themselves for the task, and there are even fewer lawyers who are capable of mastering the subject in such a short space of time"

"What new plan would you suggest?" Dr Gray was asked

"I have two plans," he replied, "which I believe would go far to remedy the evils of the present method of taking expert testimony.

"I would suggest, in the first place, that the experts in jury cases hold a conference and examine the plaintiff, either before or during the trial. Second, I would suggest that in cases tried by a judge alone, the judge select two medical men of reputation in the branch of medicine under discussion to act as his medical advisers and to sit with him on the bench for that purpose, to be paid by the state or city.

"The first plan or system of conferences has been for many years the custom in Leeds, England, and is spoken of by Sir James Fitzstephen in his history of the English criminal law as having been so successful that the medical men are scarcely ever cross examined, although it should be, I think, the privilege of counsel to do this, if they so choose.

"In such a conference the medical men are almost certain to agree on the facts, as experience has shown in England and in Brooklyn since it was suggested there first by Judge Bartlett several years ago Judge Bartlett has tried the plan with unvarying success."

"Would the first plan proposed by you make it easier to get at an expert on cross examination?"

"Manifestly it is much easier to cross examine a witness as to the validity of his conclusions when the facts are agreed upon than it is when the facts are in doubt, because the conclusions are matters that can be tested by statistics and by textbooks.

"In the cases that are not tried by a jury, but only a judge, the addition to the court of two medical advisers makes no changes in the law in any essential particular, because the judge himself is not subject to cross examination, and there is no possible hardship in associating with him two competent men to advise him, even though they are free from liability to cross examination. Moreover, the custom will not debar the plaintiff or the defendant from introducing other expert witnesses, paid by themselves if they choose, who can be subject to the usual cross examination.

"By this double system medical men of the highest standing will feel that they can go into court with dignity without the danger of having their expert knowledge subjected to ignorant, flippant or malicious criticism."

"Suppose the experts on a jury trial could not agree on a set of facts or symptoms?"

"There has never been a failure to agree I have been a member of several conferences of this sort, and there was no trouble about agreeing."

"How would the judge select his advisers?"

"In a large city like New York, unless the judge knew some man thoroughly competent in the branch of medicine under discussion, he could address a letter to the president of the Academy of Medicine, who could give him a list of the best men in that line. Inasmuch as the academy elects a new president every three years, there could not be much cliquesm in the names suggested.

"In the smaller communities the reputation of physicians is so well known that the judge would have no difficulty in making a proper choice."

"Could the conclusions of experts from an agreed set of facts or symptoms differ very greatly?"

"No, not if the experts in the conference were competent men.

"I am not a lawyer," said Dr. Gray in conclusion, "and therefore I am not competent to judge of what is in accordance with our code of legal procedure, but I really believe that the best method to remedy this evil of contradictory expert testimony would be to create a medical judge, with the rank and salary of a supreme court judge. He would go on circuit with the other judges and would sit as a side judge in cases involving medical matters. He should be elected by the people.

"I have been told by my legal friends, however, that this is impracticable, and I fear myself that the selection of such a medical judge would have so much politics in it as to put on the bench only the political doctors

"The idea of medical advisers to a judge was suggested to me by the fact that in the admiralty courts in England the judge is allowed to suggest two retired naval officers, who are called the nautical assessors, and who sit on the bench with the judge in an advisory capacity, so as to keep him properly informed in all nautical details." —New York Times.

Zerah Colburn, the mathematical wonder, could mentally raise any sum less than three figures to the sixteenth power.

Making Change With a Stranger.

Frank Gofton was going down Race street the other day at a 2 40 gait. At the corner of Fifth street a small boy stopped him and asked him to give him two nickels for a dime. The good natured Frank complied with the request. It was all the change he had with him at the time. When he got down near Fourth, he felt thirsty and went in and called for a seltzer. Frank tendered the dime in payment, when the man threw it back, saying it was spurious. Luckily he was acquainted, and he was told to make it right next time.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Just a Plain Citizen.

Ex-President Harrison while out on a gunning expedition was the object of much interest and attention from the residents of the region through which he passed. This incident, among others, occurred while he was on a railway train coming into Peoria. A fellow passenger—one of the fair sex—addressed him, saying, "I beg pardon, but are you President Harrison?" "No, madam," was his reply; "I am Benjamin Harrison of Indianapolis"—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Cares of the Queen.

The time was when only a few knew how heavy is the load of work and anxiety laid upon the queen. Now, happily, the entire English people are more or less conscious of it. We are not quite sure, however, that it has struck many people as it ought to strike them, that the burden becomes heavier year by year. For her majesty is not only queen of Great Britain and Ireland, she is also empress of India. But her official duties by no means express the full extent of her territory or the area of her cares and responsibilities. Every occupant of the foreign office can tell how the business of that department of state has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of labor and solicitude to the crown, whose wearer, moreover, has to inform herself of a world of matters outside its jurisdiction.

In the dedication to the queen written by Tennyson the year after his elevation to the laureateship, he affirmed that the office held by her majesty is "nobler than arms, or power of brain or birth." We may rest assured this was no empty or merely courtly assertion. It represented a sterling fact, and it represents a sterling fact still. It is the office of august duty, and when the duty is adequately performed it is unquestionably the highest conceivable. "She wrought her people lasting good," wrote the laureate 41 years ago. If those words were true then, their meaning has since been yet more strikingly amplified. During a reign which in mere duration has rarely been surpassed, and in greatness and majesty has never been equaled, the queen has set alike to the highest and the humblest of her subjects the example of what a life should be.

The moral tone of the nation has been sensibly raised by one of whom it could be said 40 years ago, "Her court was pure, her life serene." The perfect serenity was interrupted by the hand of death, but sorrow only made sense of duty more acute and more perfect. The true and tender eulogy uttered by Tennyson in 1851 has been merited a hundredfold since it was written —London Cor. Boston Herald.

How to Catch Rheumatism.

The plan is simple and is invariably successful when diligently pursued. Clothes as warmly as possible with flannels next the skin and sealskins outermost from November to the beginning of March. Then on the first clear sunny day in March, when the wind is in the north or northeast, take off all outer wraps, mantles, capes, sealskins and the like, wear gowns of a light and thin material and go for a walk in the park or other open and unprotected place. Sit down full in the wind on a convenient seat and sit for half an hour. Then go home and wake with a successful attack of rheumatism next morning.

If perchance the rheumatism should fail, it is probable that pleurisy or pneumonia may be the reward. But if by a miracle neither the one nor the other repays the trouble taken then go out and repeat the same tactics the next day, and the next, until success is assured. The recipe is warranted never to fail if persevered in for a sufficient length of time. A plan almost equally good is the one followed by two young ladies. They had both had rheumatic fever previously, yet, because the sun happened to shine brightly in at the dining room window for a few hours, they allowed the fire to go out. They sat without fire the remainder of the day and evening. The following being a bright morning, they did not have the fire lighted at all. They were both extremely surprised when they were attacked by rheumatic pains in all their limbs and blamed the neighborhood.—London Hospital.

The Song of the Male Bird.

The male bird sings; the female does not This is the broad general rule; the few exceptions serve but to accentuate the feebleness and uninspired timbre of the female voice. Here we have a broad hint on a very interesting subject.

Poetry is song. It began before literature was thought of, when man was as rude as the ull. Its exciting cause was the passion of love, and it was heard in the near vicinity of the nest, the lair, the home. It was called forth by a joy as simple as breath and as natural.

Anatomy shows that song does not depend upon efficient vocal organs. The female thrush has just as perfect a syrinx as the male. Not a valve, not a muscle, intrinsic or extrinsic, not a line or contour, is lacking in the whole windpipe, from the glottis down to the lowest bronchial extremities. Yet she never sings a real song. This suggests that bird poetry is the expression of a masculine sensation.

The history of mankind shows a pretty close parallel between it and the history of birdkind in this matter of song gift. The need of passionate rhythmical expression has been much stronger in the man than in the woman, and man's voice, physically speaking, has always been the more powerful.—Maurice Thompson in New York Independent.

A Great Scheme.

"I've got a scheme that has a pile of money in it, if I can only get a permit."

A tall, angular, serious looking man wiped his chin with his hand and went over for a bite of cheese and cracker.

"Have you got the necessary capital?" inquired the man who had stood his ground while this flank movement was in progress.

"It don't need no capital," continued the serious man. The man who had been holding his place at the bar as if afraid it might get away from him looked relieved.

"Most schemes that I've heard of since I've been here," he said, "seem to consist of getting capital—somebody else's capital"

"My scheme don't. All I want is a permit from the city. I want Madison square. I want to build a fence around it. Then I'll set a man to boring a hole in the middle of it. Every fool that comes along will wonder what that man is doing and will willingly pay to go in and see what he is doing and to ask him questions. See? There is big money in it, and we can pay the city handsomely."—New York Herald.

Colors That Pleased Oscar Wilde.

"What did you wear?" was the first question asked a pretty matron who told some girl friends that she was invited by Oscar Wilde to join his theater party in the once famous æsthetic's visit to this country in the winter of 1881-2. "I studied that subject deeply," she answered. "I was in mortal terror of offending his peculiar taste. Finally I concluded that one could not go far wrong either in black or white. The invitation was repeated several times. On each occasion I wore one or the other. And," quaintly, "I fancy Mr. Wilde was pleased with the result. He showed me a good deal of attention afterward, at any rate."—Philadelphia Press.

The Valuable Cocoanut Tree.

The cocoanut tree is the most valuable of plants Its wood furnishes beams, rafters and planks, its leaves umbrellas and clothing, its fruit food, oil, intoxicants and sugar, its shells domestic utensils, its fibers ropes, sails and matting.—Exchange.

Jules Ferry's Escape From the Mob.

The late Jules Ferry had a narrow escape from violence at the hands of the Paris commune, to whom he was especially odious. He eluded their pursuit through a church, letting himself down in a basket out of a rear window while the mob was forcing the outer door. The basket fell to the ground with a thud and gave its occupant a severe shaking up.

The "Mad Dog" of the Street.

The "mad dog" of the streets is, we know, rarely rabid and usually only needs a little judicious and kindly assistance to restore him to health. It is just about as reasonable to pounce on and kill a human being that falls in an epileptic fit as the majority of the dogs that are attacked and killed by an excited crowd.—Popular Science Monthly.

Epidemics Are Periodic.

It is a singular fact that epidemics have a sort of periodicity. After an outbreak and extensive spread a disease generally disappears for a term of years, for while it remains here and there endemic it shows no tendency to become epidemic. Then at length it starts afresh and sweeps perhaps from nation to nation.—Youth's Companion.

—Whenever there is a lot of wear and tear on paint, it is absolutely necessary to have the best. Poor paint lasts no time—it is not made to last, nor are its constituents calculated to render it durable. All the elements of poor paint are cheap. Cheapness does not mean economy, but rather the reverse. That which is best made from the best materials last the longest, and therefore is the most economical, even if it costs a trifle more at the start. This is the case with the Chilton Paints, whose name is a synonym for satisfaction. Every one of their component parts is the best that the market affords, and no cheap substitutes are used in their manufacture. For instance, ill-smelling benzine is not used as a drier, instead of turpentine. Pure linseed oil gives a good solid body to the Chilton Paints. They are carefully ground seven times, and such is their capacity that they will cover far more surface than any other paints manufactured. Whatever paint you use, however, give it a fair chance, and see that it is never applied to a wet or even damp surface. If you disregard this advice you will regret it.

Chilton Manufacturing Co., Boston and New York.

☞Public Sale of household goods at 208 Radcliffe street on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Could Not Keep

Shop without them. I consider your Sulphur Bitters a remarkable blood purifier. I know of several people, whose cases were considered hopeless, that have been entirely cured by your medicine. The sale of Sulphur Bitters is so large here that I could not keep shop without them —E S. Yates, Pharmacist, 99 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

The Lady Dentist,—

Dr Ella R. Shinn,

Formerly on Bath Street, has removed to No. 202 Mill Street, over Dr. Pursell's Drug Store.

The increase in practice and lack of room has compelled me to take larger and more central accommodations. I wish to extend my hearty thanks to my patients and friends for the success I have had in the past year, and propose to do the same good work at reasonable prices.

Dr. Heincken will be at office on next Wednesday morning, to extract teeth without pain by his improved method.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Just the Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change

For full information address your nearest ticket agent or JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt, Chicago, Ill.

Dr J. D Thomas, 912 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

Makes a specialty of using nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. He has now reached the large number of 190,000 people to whom he has administered it.

Piles or Hemorrhoid

Permanently cured without knife or ligature. No danger or suffering. No delay from business while under treatment. Patients who are responsible need not pay until well. A perfect cure guaranteed. Send for circular. R. REED, M. D., 129 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.

Will We Have Cholera?

If such is to be the deplorable state of affairs, it would not be wise to overlook any precautionary measure. The cheapest and best way to improve the sanitary condition of your home is to scrape off the old paper and have new put on. The Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of 12 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, are selling gold embossed papers for 12 and 15 cents. Send four two cent stamps for samples.

Mr. Geo. W. Turner

Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the **Worst Case of Scrofula** they ever saw. It was **simply awful!** Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, **ten dollars!** Just think of what a return I got for that investment! **A thousand per cent!** Yes, many thousand. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I **Work all the Time.** Before, I **could do no work.** I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Shiloh's Cough Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c, 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster Sold by Jno. K. Young, 567 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 8, 1893.

The eight cent Ginghams—well worth 12½c to the very hour when we printed the down price. 110,000 yards—big round figure. The flash of happy eyes at the front of the counter has reflected the glint of the yard sticks behind it as they told off in rapid undulation the waves of the Ginghams—floating away to meet their gowny destiny.

We control all of this make of Ginghams in this market. Mark that.

May day is to many a day for Summer-dress thought. The arbiter of prices has been thinking with you. He has gone through the Cotton Dress Stuffs—the peerless stock of Cotton Dress Stuffs—and has snipped, clipped and cut prices as follows:

Fine printed Mulls, from 12½c to 10c.
Fine striped printed Mull, from 15c to 12½c.
Fine printed Basket Shirting, from 16c to 12½c.
Fine printed Cambric, 37 in., from 16c to 12½c.
Fine printed Satin-striped Poplin, from 20c to 12½c.

Just across the aisle from these the relentless blue pencil has gone through some of Whytlaws' choicest Novelties in Glasgow Ginghams. The cut group includes Iridescent and Plaid Epinglines, Jacquard spots, Corded Lace, Silk stripe and Velour Russe Crepes. The prices tumble thus: 37½ to 30c, 45 to 37½c, 65 to 50c, 75 to 60c. Among these goods, many exclusive, each beautiful.

Shall it be an airy-light Wool Dress for the hot days? The billowy thin things are one of the loveliest lines in the Dress Goods store. Two from a dozen:

50c Cream All-wool Albatross, 37½c.
36 in. Challis, navy blue and evening shades, 50c.

Or a dainty Silk-and wool? Stop by the Lansdownes—plain or iridescent. No need for a word on their elegance and goodness. You know of both.

But there are new beauties, even in Lansdowne. New tint tangles. Maybe 50 of them. 40 in., $1.25.

The Serge series is at its best. Navy blue Serge for outing or traveling. Every other woman seems to want it. Or the wiry black Serge. Counters heaped.

36 in. navy blue or black, 50c.
38 in. navy blue, 60c.
45 in. navy blue, 75c.
50 in. navy blue or black, $1.
54 in. navy blue or black, $1.10.
56 in. navy blue or black, $1.25.
54 in. navy blue or black, $1.50.

Hop Sacking in the same colors share the favor. From 36 in., at 50c to 52 in. at $1.50.

Refrigerators.

The Puritan of course—and not of course; if it were not the best it wouldn't be here.

When anything better comes to the front look for it at Wanamaker's.

But don't expect a Refrigerator better than the Puritan. In theory as in practice, it seems wonderfully near to perfection.

No hidden corners, no "dead" air spaces. Cold, dry air on the move is the way it works. Disease germs or dirt have no lurking place in a Puritan Refrigerator.

Economical of ice, to.

Upright, $8.50 to $22 50.
SideBoard, $12 to $30.
Ice Chests, $6 25 to $14.50.

BOOK NEWS for May is particularly rich in portraits. Besides, the plate-paper picture of Donald G. Mitchell, whose graceful and thought-graced prose has made "Ik Marvel" the face of James Lane Allen, Sir John Lubbock, Mrs. Oliphant, Francisque Sarcey, Oliver Cromwell, Louis Agassiz and of Whittier at 45. Fourteen other pictures and an unusually interesting and varied miscellany complete the number.

A book buyer or a book lover who misses BOOK NEWS loses a touch on contemporary literature that no other publication can supply.

BOOK NEWS is 5c, 50c a year.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Miscellaneous

Agents Wanted

—AT ONCE—

TO take orders Salary or Commission, steady work, prompt pay Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840. Most complete in the World. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N. Y.

Announcement of

S. Grumbacher & Son,

17 and 19 South Broad St,

Directly opposite Taylor Opera House,

TRENTON, N. J.

Largest and Most Complete Stock

OF

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, Etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND GET BETTER VALUES BY BUYING OF US.

OUR STORES ENLARGED TO DOUBLE THEIR FORMER SIZE!

Special Inducement to the People of Bristol and Vicinity.

Free Trip!

ALWAYS appreciating the patronage of the people of Bristol and Vicinity, we offer, for a short time only, the following special inducement:

WE will deduct from our already low prices 5 cents on every dollars' worth you buy at our store.

IF you buy Ten dollars' worth we pay your fare to Trenton and return.

THIS applies only to people of Bristol and Vicinity.

WE want your trade.

Take Notice!

Max. Grumbacher, formerly of Bristol, now a member of this firm, is always at the store, and will be pleased to see his friends and patrons and will show them every attention.

WE are assured that when you call once you will call again.

YOUR patronage will be appreciated.

S. Grumbacher & Son.

Men's All Wool Suits for $10.

No use buying cotton goods when wool is so cheap. Light colored Cheviots in attractive patterns and superior finish, $10, $12, $14. Dressy Dark Suits, $12 to $22.

A. C. YATES & CO.

13TH AND CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Chinese —AND— Japanese Mattings.

All the good kinds and all the new patterns are here now, and of course at the right prices—from $5 to $24 the roll.

McCallum & McCallum,

1012 & 1014 Chestnut St,

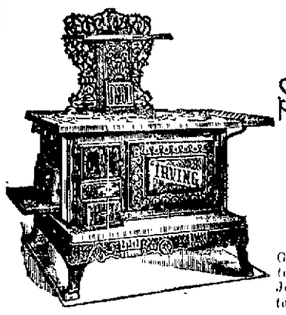
Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous

The Cardemon CARPETS, AT LIPPINCOTT'S

We have on hand a line of CARDEMON CARPETS, suitable for bed-rooms, sitting, dining and kitchens, hall and stairways, which will be offered you at very reasonable prices. On account of their durability they will be very much cheaper than either Ingrain or Rag Carpets. Nothing has been left undone by the manufacturer to make these grand wearing Carpets, both for quality and colors. Please come see them at

LIPPINCOTT'S, 245 Mill St, Bristol.



Lewis J. Bevan,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove Tin Roofing a Specialty Custom work done in tin sheet-iron, copper and zinc Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

Large and Varied Stock!

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

-SLIPPERS-

Of which we have a larger and more varied assortment than has ever been shown before, and when the quality of goods is considered the prices will astonish you. Gentlemen's Fine Ooze Calf, Fine Alligator in black, wine and tan, Fine Velvet Embroidered. Ladies' Slippers in velvet, corduroy and felt. Slippers for Boys and Youths in velvet embroidered, and other varieties.

Also, Gentlemen's Patent Leather Shoes and Dancing Pumps, all varieties.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 3 Bath Street, Bristol.

T. A. FARLEY.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

READY FOR THE SPRING

KLEIN'S CLOTHING

ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS OUTDONE NEW STOCK NEW STYLES

Buying from US you buy from the MAKER and SAVE all but ONE SMALL PROFIT.

BEST $10 SUIT BEST $12 SUIT BEST $15 SUIT

and BEST SUITS at all prices for MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS and CHILDREN.

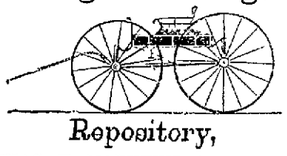
We PAY RAILROAD FARE AT EXCURSION RATES on all purchases of $15 or more and proportionately for less amounts.

D. KLEIN & BRO.,

918-920 MARKET ST. NEXT TO POST-OFFICE PHILADELPHIA

—GO TO THE—

Carriage and Wagon



Repository,

CHAS. H. MATHEWS, Proprietor,

Radcliffe and Market Sts, Bristol.

—WHERE YOU WILL FIND—

From 25 to 100 Constantly on Hand.

Also, Harness, Blankets, Whips, Robes, Etc.

Fine Delivery and Milk Wagons,

☞Repairing, Painting and Trimming Neatly Executed. First-class Horse-Shoeing, and General Blacksmithing. Old Wagons Exchanged

Lots of Huckster Wagons.

—REMOVAL.—

J. CURTIS HOWELL & SON,

Has Removed to the Store

Cor. of Wood & Penn Sts.,

(Formerly occupied by Wm Raylman,)

WHERE WILL BE FOUND

Fine Groceries,

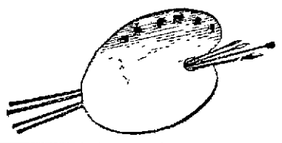
PROVISIONS,

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

Fruits & Vegetables in Season

GIVE US A CALL.

S. T. VALENTINE,



House and Sign Painter

GRAINER and GLAZIER,

No. 326 Radcliffe Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

☞Estimates for Painting furnished upon application.

Numbers for houses at moderate prices.

A New Industry.

The undersigned are prepared to undertake all kinds of Electro-Plating in Nickel, Silver and Gold. Also, Electric Bell Work of every description.

ARDREY BROS.,

Pond Street.

Protection From Fire.

Insure your property in a Company that will secure you against fire at the lowest rates. Send for terms, etc.

LEMUEL THOMAS, Agent,

Box 121. Bristol, Pa.

Trees! - Trees!

A full assortment of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines, etc. DEALERS supplied at very reasonable rates and in case they can not come in person to the nursery, a competent man will superintend the assorting of orders for a moderate charge. Descriptive catalogue sent on application. GEORGE ACHELAN, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa

WILLIAM TERNESON,

Manufacturer & dealer in

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

Cor. Mill and Pond Sts, BRISTOL, PA.

A first-class calf-skin Gaiter, my own make, $3 Also a full line of John Mundell's Solar Tipped Children's Shoes.

G. Schiesser, Jr.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING

-:BICYCLES:-

Victor, Derby, Credenda, Relay, Crescent, Wilhelm, New York, etc., and almost any wheel you wish. Also, Velocipedes, Tricycles and sundries. Give me a call. Please call evenings.

323 Dorrance St., Bristol.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter

THURSDAY MAY 11, 1893.

Upper Delaware River Transportation Company.

IN EFFECT APRIL 8 1893

Steamers Columbia John A. Warner and Twilight.

Leave Bristol for Philadelphia at 7 00 and 10 00 A M and 1 15 P M

Leave Philadelphia for Bristol at 30 and 11 45 A M and 1 30 P M.

SUNDAYS

Leave Bristol for Phila at 8 15 and 10 30 A M and 5 15 P M

Leave Philadelphia for Bristol at 8 30 A M and 2 2 and 1 15 P M

Inter-State Steamboat Co

Steam. Florence

Leaves Bristol at 8 30 A M for Phila Returning leaves Philadelphia (Arch street wharf) 12 30 P M

Steamer Nellie Bly

Will make two daily trips from Bristol to

COCHRAN'S PARK,

Beginning May 14th 1893 Leaves Bristol at 35 in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon First boat leaves the Park at 4 o'clock

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

—Eagle G Smith is enlarging his store residence on Bath street

—Thomas B Douglass has removed to his handsome new residence on Radcliffe street

—A supper will be given in the Bristol Baptist Church, on Friday evening, 26th inst

—Captain Joseph Quicksall, of Bristol, will take command of the Excursion Steamer Republic this season.

—G W Adams has sold a house on Otter Street belonging to Lewis Guyon to Henry L Burton, for $1,550.

—At the Fidelity Building Association on last Tuesday evening, five loans were sold at 13 cents monthly premium

—A new series of stock in the Merchant's and Mechanic's Building Association will be issued at the meeting on Tuesday May 30th

—The ferry boat made a late trip Tuesday night to accomodate the Burlington people who came to Bristol to visit the Wild West Show

—The W C T U Mothers' Meeting will be held in the Parlor of the M E Church, Wednesday, May 17, at 4 o'clock. All are welcome.

—On Tuesday, May 25th, the Convocation of Germantown, composed of about 42 clergy, with lay delegates, will meet at St James Church, Bristol

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, May 11th, Miss Carrie Barnes, Mr John Coyle, Mrs W D Hewitt, Mr Edwin Nagle, Mrs Bella Pearse

—Mr J Allen, of Edgewood, and Miss Caroline Specht, of Oxford Valley, were married in the parsonage of the M E Church, by Rev E E Burris, yesterday afternoon

—The day for the hearing of the application of John W McBride for a restaurant in the Second ward has been fixed by the Court for June 15 A remonstrance, having many signatures, is filed against the application

—A little child of Lewis Hellings, on Mifflin street, was badly burned this morning while playing with matches The screams of the child attracted the attention of Mrs Samuel Milnor, a neighbor, who came the rescue, and tore the clothes off the child

—The Second Anniversary of the Epworth League of the Bristol M E. Church will be held this evening The exercises will be of an interesting character, and will include singing by the Christian Endeavor Societies of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and the Epworth League of the M E church

—Miss Rachel Rider, of Fallsington, is owner of a pair of clog shoes which were worn many years ago. They are curious looking articles, the soles are wood, covered with iron plates. Upon the soles of one is cut 1654, on the other the letters L S are distinctly seen They will be on exhibition at the World's Fair.

—An attempt was made by burglars to enter the store of Owen Evans, corner Mill and Pond streets on Tuesday night The marks of a jimmy, and several auger holes at the back door and window were found yesterday morning For some reason the burglars discontinued their efforts before an entrance was effected.

—The Grand Army Post are making more extensive arrangements than usual for the proper observance of Memorial Day In addition to the usual ceremonies of decorating soldiers' graves throughout the various cemeteries of Bristol and vicinity, services will be held in the Opera House during the afternoon, and an oration delivered by the Rev E E Burris and music rendered by a large selected choir.

—In a fight on Otter street, on Saturday afternoon, Frank Lynn was terribly beaten by Bernard McGinley. It was reported that Lynn's condition is critical. McGinley was arrested and at a hearing before Esq Louderbough this morning, was held in $1000 bail for his appearance at court. McGinley has been before the courts of the county twice before for assault and battery and at present is under bonds to keep the peace.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The regular monthly meeting of Council was held on last Monday evening The members present were T B Harkins, Burgess, and Messrs Curran, Fetlow, Grundy Kelly, Maule, Robinson, Strauser, Smith, Spring, Scott, Weaver, Whitely, Wright and Wood, Council.

The Committee on Finance and Public Property reported in favor of a tax rate of 75 cents on the $100 This rate, according to the estimate of the committee, would give the borough a revenue of $18,250 The committee recommended that no tax be levied on dogs this year, the reason that the tax was one "which honest people pay, and others are able to escape from, owing to a supposed inability on the part of Council to enforce its collection" The committee reported a draft of an ordinance to authorize the lease of the Penn and Pond street wharves for a term of years The resolutions ordered to be engrossed and presented to Francis Fenmore, the late Burgess, were reported to have been forwarded The committee also reported that the Council chamber had been cleaned and newly papered

The Committee on Fire Protection reported having made provision in their estimates for 1,500 feet of hose for the new companies in the 2d, 3d and 4th wards, and 500 feet of hose for companies Nos 1 and 2, and recommended that the new companies be designated as the Second, Third and Fourth Ward Hose Companies The committee also recommended that the annual appropriations to companies Nos 1 and 2 be increased

The Police Committee reported 18 arrests for the month, and 80 tourists accommodated with lodgings They recommended an increase in the salary of Officers Wilkinson, Tice, Musnuff and Fallon to $45 per month, and that an extra officer be appointed

The borough surveyor reported plan and profile for grade of west side of Linden street from Otter street to Otter creek On motion the grade given was adopted and ordered placed upon the established grade of the borough

On motion of James Wright, the tax-rate was fixed at 75 cents upon the $100 by a unanimous vote

An ordinance making appropriations for the use of the borough for the year was then read

A motion, by John C Maule, Chairman of the Finance Committee, that the rules be suspended in order that the ordinance might be put upon its passage, was objected to by Councilman Fetrow, upon the ground that he and other members of the committee had been ignored by the chairman and had not been consulted in the matter As it requires unanimous consent to suspend the rules Mr Fetrow held the key to the situation, but later in the evening was induced to withdraw his objection

An ordinance authorizing the lease of Penn and Pond street wharves, coming from the same committee, also met a similar fate, Messrs Fetrow and Robinson objecting to the suspension of the rules

A petition for the paving of the South side of Lafayette street, between Pond street and the railroad, was referred to the Street Committee with instructions to ascertain if a majority of the property owners were in its favor

A petition from Margaret D Cornell for the privilege of erecting an awning at the corner of Wood and Penn streets was referred to the Street Committee

A communication from Henry Budd, Esq, stating that Edward Kelly had consulted him with reference to the death of his son, caused by the swinging bridge over the canal, and stating that an action to recover damages would be brought, unless settlement was otherwise made, was referred to Corporation Counsel

Councilman Kelly stated that Patrick McFadden, Councilman from the Fourth ward, had removed from the borough, and moved that an election take place to fill the vacancy. The motion was agreed to, and Mr Kelly nominated James McGinley. Robert Pearson was nominated by James Wright An election by ballot was taken, Robert Pearson receiving eight votes and James McGinley seven votes Mr. Pearson was declared elected to fill the unexpired term

At the request of the Police Committee they were authorized to employ counsel in the McGinley case

The ordinance making appropriations for the use of the borough was next taken up. The appropriations as provided in the ordinance presented by the Finance Committee were adopted, with the exception of that to the Committee on Fire Protection to which, after a statment of Chairman Strauser, $500 was added. The appropriations are as follows Estimated receipts, $18,250, street lighting, $3,300, collection of garbage, $600, releiving of poor and burial of indigent persons, $270, sanitary work, $250, printing, incidental expenses, etc., $900, police department, $3,300, fire department, $2,970, clerk of council, $200, keeper of town clock, $25, attorney, $50, treasurer, $25, State tax, $400, revising and codifying laws, $500 Total appropriations, $18,400.

The ordinance providing for the leasing Pond and Penn street wharves was passed

Bills amounting to $476 67 were presented and passed

The question whether to increase the salaries of the police force or to employ an extra officer was referred to the Police Committee, to report at next Council

THE TUESDAY CONCERT.

A large and appreciative audience was in attendance at the Presbyterian church, last Tuesday evening, where a most delightful musical entertainment was rendered to the people of Bristol, under the kindly arrangement of Mrs John G Tabram with her friends from Philadelphia, Mr Gregory and Mr Brooks and Miss Osborne, aided by Miss Edith Wood and Mr Parr on the violin and Miss Laura Wood on the piano

We are sure that all carried away very happy and favorable impressions of the programme as rendered so happily Mrs Tabram is highly esteemed among us for her fine taste as a musician, and as a beautiful singer, not easy to be surpassed

Miss Osborne won many friends with her charming manner, easy grace and lovely voice The happy unison of the four voices in the admirable quartettes, and the perfect harmony between the two ladies as they sang of the "Land of the Swallows," won universal admiration Nor should the solos be forgotten, Miss Osborne's rendering of the "Cradle Song," and Mr Gregory's tenor solution of the perplexing query, "What are they to do," each receiving a most hearty encore, and Mr Parr's violin solo, "Cavatine," winning like plaudits from the house

Miss Lizzie Middleton was heartily admired in her elocutionary recitations, very efficiently delivered, and affording much satisfaction to both old and young

Miss Laura Wood won, as she always does, the kindest appreciation for her work as accompanist on the piano, displaying a very graceful touch and most excellent exactness in the rhythm of the melody Such entertainments must both instruct and please, and will be eagerly looked for and ardently greeted by our people, whenever they are offered

—On Tuesday evening, Mr Levi Lukens of Chester and Mr J H Fetters of Brooklyn, who have been spending a few days at the Neshaminy Grove House, near Schencks, drove into Bristol and stopping at the Closson House, Mr Lukens got out, leaving Mr Fetters in the carriage Some boys were congregated on the corner and one of them threw a handful of sand on the horse, causing it to take fright Mr Fetters was not able to control the animal, and it dashed down Mill Street to the Steamboat wharf Near the wharf Mr. Fetters was thrown out the horse continued on its course and plunged into the river between the boat and the wharf and was drowned It was owned by Mr Lukens and valued at $1,000

—Simon E Baker, an old resident of Bristol, was killed last Saturday night while crossing the railroad track at Ridge Avenue Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad He left Broad Street Station on the 9 16 train and got out at Ridge avenue, when, instead of going up the steps, he attempted to cross the tracks, and was instantly killed. The coroner's inquest showed that he had been to Philadelphia after his pension The deceased was an old soldier, and was a Past Commander of H Clay Beatty Post, No 73, G A R The funeral took place yesterday, and among those who attended were 34 members of the post

—The Langhorne Sociable gave its last dance of the season on Tuesday evening There were over 100 couples present, among whom were the following persons from Bristol Misses Anna Swain, Anna Runyan, Belle Rogers, Anna Jarvis, May Peirce, Julia Abbott, Mr and Mrs Harry Headley, George Hughes, Stanton Runyan, William Roberts, Richard Abbott and Malcolm Lovett

There will be serious trouble if you don't overcome those dyspeptic symptoms Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need

Hanging Baskets and Vases Filled

Geraniums, Double Petunias Heliotrope, etc for bedding Large beautiful Pansies, 6 for 25 cents Rose Bushes Hydrangeas Tomato and Egg Plants Choice Cut Flowers and Funeral work

Open evenings until 10 o'clock All plants delivered

Harry Chambers Flower Store,
223 Market St Bristol

Oh, What a Cough

Will you heed the warning The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c to run the risk and do nothing for it We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough It never fails This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year It relieves croup and whooping cough at once Mothers, do not be without it For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster Sold by Jno K Young, 507 Bath street, Bristol, Pa

Didn't Want a Girl.

Last summer my wife's health was all run down, and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work In a little while I found one I thought would suit her, when to my surprise she said I need not hire any one, as she felt much better, and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her —Donald Grey, 41 Worcester square, Boston

"I Am So Tired"

Is a common exclamation at this season There is a certain bracing effect in cold air which is lost when the weather grows warmer and when Nature is renewing her youth her admirers feel dull sluggish and tired This condition is owing mainly to the impure condition of the blood and its failure to supply healthy tissue to the various organs of the body It is remarkable how susceptible the system is to the help to be derived from a good medicine at this season Possessing just those purifying building up qualities which the body craves Hood's Sarsaparilla soon overcomes that tired feeling restores the appetite purifies the blood and, in short imparts vigorous health Its thousands of friends as with one voice declare It Makes the Weak Strong

Cure Yourself

Don't pay large doctor's bills The best medical book published 100 pages, elegant colored plates will be sent you on receipt of three 2 cent stamps to pay postage Address A P Ordway & Co Boston Mass

MARRIED

ALLEN—GRIMES —At the Baptist Parsonage on Wednesday evening May 10th 1893 by Rev W H Clipman Mr John M Allen and Miss Anna C Grimes both of Bristol Pa

Miscellaneous

Wanted

TWO FIRST CLASS SEWERS ALSO, Apprentices 570 Bath St

Wanted.

SMALL HOUSES IN GOOD LOCATIONS G W ADAMS Real Estate Agent 117 Mulberry St, Bristol

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County on Monday the Fifth day of June A D 1893 at ten o'clock A M under the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29 1874 and the supplements thereto for the charter of a certain corporation to be called the "EAGLE FIFE AND DRUM BAND" (being for the renewal of their former charter) the character and object of which are for the maintenance of a club for social enjoyment and for the purpose of becoming proficient in the science of music and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act of assembly and its supplements The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's office MAHLON H STOUT Solicitor

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of EMILY N PERKINS late of Bristol borough, Bucks County deceased

LETTERS testamentary on above Estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to
LUCIUS S LANDRETH, Executor
609 Drexel Building,
Philadelphia, Pa

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

BRISTOL PA, May 2 1893

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT payable on demand clear of all taxes and have added Five Thousand Dollars to the Surplus Fund, making that fund $[illegible] 000

CHARLES L SCOTT Cashier

NOTICE.

To the Taxpayers of Bucks County.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act relating to the collection of STATE and COUNTY TAXES in the county of Bucks, approved March [illegible] 1850 the County Treasurer will meet the taxpayers of said county at the following times and places to receive the taxes assessed for the present year 1893

TULLYTOWN BOROUGH—Monday May 22 at Henry Lovett's Hotel

FALLS—Tuesday, May 23d at John Severns' Hotel Fallsington

BRISTOL BOROUGH Fourth Ward—Wednesday May 24th at James Blanche's Restaurant

BRISTOL BOROUGH [illegible] day May 25th at Third [illegible] Bailey's Hotel

BRISTOL BOROUGH Second Ward—Friday, May 26th at Joseph Fine's Office

BRISTOL BOROUGH First Ward—Saturday, May 27th at William Fine's Hotel

LOWER MAKEFIELD—Edgewood Monday May 29th at William's Store

LOWER MAKEFIELD—Yardley Wednesday May 31st at Aaron Slack's Hotel

UPPER MAKEFIELD Dolington, Thursday June 1st at R L Bilderston's Store

BENSALEM—Trappe Friday, June 2d, at S C Worthington's Hotel

BENSALEM—Saturday, June 3d at Red Lion Hotel

MIDDLETOWN—Eden Monday, June 5th, at John S Wright's Hotel

LANGHORNE MANOR — Eden Tuesday June 6th at John S Wright's Hotel

NEWTOWN BOROUGH—Wednesday June 7th and Thursday June 8th, at Simon C Keith's Hotel

NEWTOWN TOWNSHIP—Friday June 9th, at Wentworth's Store

MORRISVILLE BOROUGH—Saturday, June 10th at John Hellings Hotel

LANGHORNE BOROUGH—Monday June 12th at Joseph J Bouton's Hotel

HULMEVILLE BOROUGH—Tuesday, June 13th at Madeline Murray's Hotel

BRISTOL TOWNSHIP—Newportville Wednesday June 14th at George Bahmler's Hotel

NORTHAMPTON—Richboro'gh Thursday, June 15th, at Edward H Roberts Hotel

NORTHAMPTON — Richborough Friday June 16th at Edward H Roberts Hotel

SOUTHAMPTON — Feasterville, Saturday June 17th, at L H Hogeland's Hotel

WRIGHTSTOWN — Monday June 19th, at Hugh Thompson's Hotel Anchor

WARMINSTER—Tuesday, June 20th at Chas J Daner's Hotel

NEW BRITAIN—Chalfont, Wednesday, June 21st at Irwin Feiler's Hotel

WARRINGTON — Frog Hollow Thursday, June 22d at Mahlon Kelle's Hotel

PLUMSTEAD—Gardenville Friday, June 23d, at Enos Weiss Hotel

PLUMSTEAD — Plumsteadville, Saturday, June 24th at Charles Zenneck's Hotel

WARWICK—Monday June 26th at Albert E Ramsey's Hotel

HILLTOWN—Mount Pleasant Tuesday June 27th at Hunsberger's Hotel

HILLTOWN—Dublin, Wednesday, June 28th at Levi D Yoder's Store

NEW HOPE BOROUGH—Thursday, June 29th at M A Vandyke's Hotel

BUCKINGHAM—Lahaska Friday June 30th at Edward Roberts Hotel

BUCKINGHAM—Centreville Saturday July 1st, at John R Righter's Hotel

BEDMINSTER—Pipersville, Monday, July 3d, at E M Berkenstock's Hotel

BEDMINSTER—Bedminsterville, Wednesday, July 5th at David H Meyers Hotel

SOLEBURY Carversville, Thursday July 6, at Joseph V Howell's Hotel

SOLEBURY—Centre Bridge, Friday July 7th, at Charles Bowlby's Hotel

DOYLESTOWN TOWNSHIP—Fork, Saturday July 8th at Samuel Leatherman's Hotel

WEST ROCKHILL — Sellersville, Monday July 10th, at C M Hartzell's Hotel

ROCKHILL—Schlichters Tuesday July 11th, at S S Smith's Hotel

ROCKHILL—Telford Wednesday July 12th, at J Howard Gerhart's Store

ROCKHILL— Perkasie Borough, Thursday July 13th at Philip S Cressman's Hotel

RICHLAND—Richlandtown Borough Friday, July 14th at Milton B Kline's Hotel

EAST ROCKHILL—Benjamin Saturday July 15th, at L K Hunsberger's Hotel

HAYCOCK—Applebachsville, Monday, July 17th at Reed Laubenstine's Hotel

MILFORD— Trumbauersville Tuesday, July 18th, at Clinton D Strouse's Hotel

MILFORD—Milford Square, Wednesday, July 19th, at William H Macknett's Hotel

QUAKERTOWN— Second Ward Thursday, July 20th, at Henry H Souder's Hotel

QUAKERTOWN—First Ward, Friday July 21st at P K Gable's Hotel

QUAKERTOWN — Third Ward Saturday, July 22d, at Elephant Restaurant

RICHLAND—California, Monday, July 24th, at C F Richards Hotel

SPRINGFIELD—Pleasant Valley Tuesday, July 25th at E B Barndt's Hotel

SPRINGFIELD — Burronville, Wednesday, July 26th at Jacob Kiser's Hotel

DURHAM—Riegelsville Thursday, July 27th, at Edward Deemer's Hotel

NOCKAMIXON—Kintnersville Friday, July 28th at Franklin Adams Hotel

NOCKAMIXON—Bucksville Saturday, July 29th, at John H Mickel's Hotel.

BRIDGETON—Monday, July 31st, at John E Corcoran's Hotel

TINICUM—Red Hill Tuesday, August 1st, at Thomas C Harpel's Hotel

TINICUM—Erwinna, Wednesday, August 2d, at Calvin G Bryan's Hotel

DOYLESTOWN BOROUGH—At the Treasurer's Office until August 21st 1893

Will be at the above named places from 9 o'clock a m, until 4 o'clock p m Important correspondence to receive attention must be accompanied by postage for reply, and in all cases the district wherein the property is located must be definitely given Communications with money for taxes will not be received at Treasurer's office after August 21st

Five per cent added to State Tax not paid by August 1st

Five per cent abatement on County Tax paid on or before August 21st

In pursuance to instructions received by me from the Auditor General, Storekeepers and others will please take notice, that all Mercantile Licenses not paid to me by July 1st will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, to be collected according to law

April 20, 1893.
HENRY B. BANES,
County Treasurer

Miscellaneous

Painters!

There's no way to remove oil stains, so thoroughly as a daily use of

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

because of its high percentage of tar.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago

White Russian Soap A Neutral Soap; Will Not Roughen the Hands.

An Ordinance.

Authorizing the lease of the public wharves at the foot of Penn street on the river Delaware and at the foot of Pond street on the Canal basin for ten years from the first day of April, A D 1893

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain

SECTION 1 That the Burgess be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to execute on behalf of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol leases for the Public Wharf at the foot of Penn street on the river Delaware, unto A J Hibbs and for the Public Wharf at the foot of Pond street on the Canal basin unto William M Downing Jr each for the term of ten years from the first day of April A D 1893 each at the annual rental of Ten Dollars payable in advance on the first day of April in each year Said Lessees to keep the respective wharves in good order and repair and to surrender possession of the same in good condition at the end of the respective terms without notice and all additions and improvements thereto or therein to revert to and become the property of the Lessor at the end of the said terms, the Borough reserving the right to enter upon and repossess the said premises whenever in the judgment of the Burgess and Council the public necessity may require

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber this 8th day of May 1893

I B HARKINS Burgess

Attest—J Wesley Wright Clerk

An Ordinance

Prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction maintenance and operation of Street Passenger Railways operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said borough which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named set forth and described and imposing regulations, conditions and restrictions in respect to Street Passenger Railway Companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their railways in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such companies and imposing conditions regulations and restrictions upon such Street Passenger Railway Companies in respect to the maintenance of their tracks and road bed

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain

SECTION 1 That from and after the passage of this Ordinance any street passenger railway company chartered as such by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and using electrical power in the operation of their railway may in accordance with and strictly subject to the terms conditions and regulations contained in this Ordinance, and of all other ordinances relating to the construction operation management or control of street passenger railways hereafter to be passed by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol construct maintain and operate upon such streets in said Borough as are particularly named set forth and described in the Ordinance or Ordinances hereafter to be passed as provided in the second Section hereof a single line of railway tracks with the necessary switches and turn outs and upon the said streets may erect and maintain poles and string wires thereon for the purpose of operating such street passenger railway by electrical power

SECTION 2 That before any street passenger railway company shall have any power or authority whatever to enter upon occupy or use any street or streets in said Borough for the purpose of constructing maintaining and operating their said railway, such street passenger railway company shall present to the Burgess and Council of the borough of Bristol a written application setting their desire to obtain the consent of the Burgess and Council aforesaid to construct maintain and operate a street passenger railway upon certain streets in said application distinctly named set forth and described and stating the motive power with which said railway is proposed to be operated and the manner of operation and also stating that in consideration of consent being given to the use and occupation of any street or streets in said Borough to such company for the purpose aforesaid, the said company agrees to construct operate and maintain their said street passenger railway in strict accordance with and expressly subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and of all other Ordinances hereafter to be passed by the Burgess and Council aforesaid relating to the construction maintenance operation management or control of street passenger railways, upon the receipt of which said written application the said the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol shall determine on what street or streets if any they will give consent to have such street passenger railway constructed maintained and operated and in case consent is given to the use and occupation of any street or streets by such railway company the Burgess and Council aforesaid shall by Ordinance duly passed name set forth and describe the street or streets upon which such street passenger railway company shall have power to construct maintain and operate their said railway by laying down a single track with the necessary switches and turn outs and erect poles and string wires thereon, and operate their said railway, and the Burgess and Council aforesaid shall in the said Ordinance giving consent as aforesaid, further provide that before any such street passenger railway company shall have any power or authority whatever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in said Ordinance named for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating their said railway such company shall file with the Clerk of Council a written acceptance by such street passenger railway company of the terms conditions and provisions of this Ordinance and of all Ordinances hereafter to be passed by the Burgess and Council aforesaid relating to the construction maintenance operation management or control of the street passenger railways and an agreement upon the part of such street passenger railway company to construct operate and maintain their said railway its tracks poles and wires, expressly subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and of all Ordinances relating to the construction maintenance operation management or control of street passenger railways hereafter to be passed by the Burgess and Council aforesaid which said written acceptance and agreement shall be signed by the President of such company and have affixed thereto the corporate seal thereof, duly attested by the Secretary and shall show upon its face the requisite legal authority of the said officers to sign such acceptance and agreement and affix the corporate seal thereto so as to legally bind such company and that upon such written acceptance and agreement being filed as aforesaid the said Clerk shall submit the same to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion as to whether the said written acceptance and agreement is sufficient to legally bind the said street railway company to comply with the terms conditions and provisions of this Ordinance and all other Ordinances hereafter to be passed by the Burgess and Council aforesaid relating to the construction maintenance, operation management or control of street passenger railways, and that upon the certificate of the Corporation Counsel being received by said Clerk that the said written acceptance and agreement is sufficient for the said purpose it shall be the duty of the said Clerk to issue to such street passenger railway company a written permit, signed by himself, countersigned by the Burgess and under the corporate seal, giving the consent of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol to such street passenger railway company to enter upon, occupy and use the particular street or streets named in said Ordinance for the purpose of laying down a single track with the necessary switches and turn outs, and to erect poles therein and string wires thereon and operate their said railway which said permit shall also set forth that the said street passenger railway company have accepted the provisions of this Ordinance and of all Ordinances hereafter to be passed by the Burgess and Council aforesaid relating to the construction, maintenance, operation, management or control of street railways and that such permit is issued upon condition that such street passenger railway company shall from time to time and at all times hereafter construct, maintain and operate their said railway subject to the terms conditions and provisions of this Ordinance and of all Ordinances hereafter to be passed by said Burgess and Council relating to the construction maintenance operation management or control of street passenger railways, and that before issuing said permit the company in whose favor the same is issued shall pay to the Borough Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars to pay for printing and publishing this Ordinance and the Special Ordinance giving consent as hereinbefore provided for, and further, to expressly provide in the said Ordinance giving consent as aforesaid, that until the permit hereinbefore provided for shall by the Clerk of Council have been actually issued and delivered to such street passenger railway company such company shall have no power or authority whatsoever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in said Borough for any purpose whatsoever

SECTION 3 That electrical power only shall be used on any street passenger railway constructed under the provisions of this Ordinance and the overhead system shall be discarded and dispensed with whenever a more satisfactory means of electrical propulsion shall be brought into practical and commercial use in communities of similar size

SECTION 4 That every street passenger railway company shall locate its line and construct the same both as to street and overhead work, under the direction of the Borough Council

SECTION 5 That every street passenger railway company shall lay its tracks so as to conform to the established grade of the street or streets occupied thereby and shall at all times keep the space between the rails and for a distance of two (2) feet outside of each line thereof in good repair, and in conformity with the nature of the roadway whether paved macadam ized or otherwise and should the Burgess and Council aforesaid at any time hereafter direct the streets occupied by any railway track or tracks to be paved with Belgian block, vitrified brick or any other form of permanent pavement then and in such case it shall be the duty of every street passenger railway company to at once pave at its own expense such space between the rails and two feet outside each line thereof with such pavement as shall be directed by said Burgess and Council as above provided Should such improved pavement require the use of a rail of different pattern from that herein after provided for then and in such case such change of rail shall be made under the supervision of the Committee on Streets and Highways Whenever the tracks of any street passenger railway shall cross street gutters not yet curbed and covered, said company shall under the supervision of the Committee on Streets and Highways construct covered gutter crossings corresponding with those now in use, excepting that the covers of said gutters as well as of all other gutters crossed by said tracks shall be of iron of similar pattern and dimension to those now in use at Cedar and Dorrance streets in said Borough

SECTION 6 If in the opinion of Council it shall be necessary for the Borough at any time to occupy all or any part of a street or highway upon which a street passenger railway is constructed for any purpose whatsoever the said Borough shall have full and entire authority to so occupy said street or streets or any part thereof, without liability for damages for obstructing the operations of said street passenger railway company

SECTION 7 No street passenger railway company shall use salt upon its tracks for the purpose of melting snow or ice and when snow or ice is removed from the tracks, the same shall not be thrown into heaps along the sides of the track but shall be carefully and evenly distributed, so as not to obstruct travel

SECTION 8 That the rails to be used by every street passenger railway company shall be girder rails of not less weight than forty eight pounds per yard they shall be securely fastened to heavy wooden ties and bonded in a substantial and workman like manner and the gauge or distance between the two lines of rails shall be four feet eight and one half inches with a tracking surface of not less than two and one half inches

SECTION 9 That all poles erected by any street passenger railway company shall be erected located and maintained under the supervision of the Committee on Streets and Highways they shall be straight and smooth, and shall be kept painted from top to bottom at the expense of said company they shall be placed on the inside of the curb about two inches therefrom, and in such a manner as to cause the least possible obstruction and injury to the curb and sidewalk and no poles required by any street passenger railway company shall be placed on the outside of the curb line of any street without the express permission of the said Committee They shall be as few in number as possible and shall be subject at all times to the use of the Borough for stringing wires thereon for its own use

SECTION 10 That all wires suspended over the streets by any street passenger railway company shall be at least eighteen feet above the surface of the tracks and shall be so fastened to the poles and to each other that they will be effectively insulated and properly secured

SECTION 11 That every street passenger railway company shall run its cars at a rate of speed not to exceed seven (7) miles per hour and at intervals of not longer than sixty (60) minutes from 6 A M. to 9 P M on week days and from 8 A M to 9 P M on Sundays and between other hours of the day or night at such intervals as said company shall determine and upon failure so to do for the space of one (1) month the Burgess and Council of the Borough may declare all rights held by said company under this or any other ordinance, to be null and void, unless said failure is due to weather accident or strikes

SECTION 12 That no street passenger railway company shall block the streets and highways of the Borough by allowing its cars to stand upon its tracks while not in service carrying passengers, except in case of accident provided however that cars may stand upon the streets at the railroad station and boat landings to await the arrival of passengers

SECTION 13 That in case of fire, the Fire Department shall have the right of way on the streets occupied by any street passenger railway, and shall maintain it as long as necessary but no longer, and funeral and other processions shall [illegible] the same privilege

SECTION 14 That every street passenger railway company shall and will at all times save harmless and indemnify the Borough, of and from all and every claim for damages to person and property which may arise from the construction maintenance and operation of said railway Every street railway company shall at all times be liable for any and all damages done to individuals or to private or public property by reason of any faulty or defective construction or maintenance of its road bed railway tracks poles, wires or other appliances and should any damages be recovered against the Borough by reason of any faulty or defective construction or maintenance as aforesaid such sums shall be recoverable by the Borough from the company as debts of like amount are by law recoverable

SECTION 15 That any of the streets and highways occupied by the tracks of any street passenger railway company under the provisions of this or any other ordinance shall not be occupied by the tracks of any other railway company except such other company use the tracks of the first company to which use the said first company shall consent upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed on between said companies No such joint use or occupation shall be allowed except by street railway companies operating cars from points within said Borough to points outside the same

SECTION 16 That no street passenger railway company shall have the right to occupy any streets which are laid out but have never been declared open by ordinance or accepted as public streets and highways by the Borough until the said company shall have secured from the owners on said street the right of way over the same and releases from said land owners against all damages which said land owners might or could have against the Borough, by reason of the taking of said streets and their occupancy by said company

SECTION 17 Any street passenger railway company obtaining a permit to construct and operate their said railway as is hereinbefore provided for, shall commence the construction of their said railway within three months after the date of said permit, and shall have then said railway fully constructed equipped and operated with electricity upon all the streets named in said permit within two years after the date of said permit, unless the Burgess and Council aforesaid shall by Ordinance extend the time and in case any street passenger railway company shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section of this Ordinance, the permit theretofore issued to such company in the manner heretofore provided for shall by the Burgess of the Borough of Bristol be declared null and void and thereupon and immediately thereafter any and all rights powers and privileges of such street passenger railway company under this Ordinance, under the Ordinance giving such street passenger railway company authority to occupy certain streets specifically named therein and under the permit issued to such street passenger railway company shall at once entirely cease, determine and become utterly null and void

SECTION 18 That all street passenger railway companies shall be subject to such regulations and ordinances regulating the maintenance construction, management, control or operation of the street railways as the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol may hereafter enact and should any street passenger railway company neglect or refuse to comply with the directions of the Committee on Streets and Highways respecting the location, construction and reconstruction of its track and overhead work, or repairs of that portion of the roadway occupied by said track and the space of two ( ) feet outside each line thereof or should it neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this ordinance or of any future ordinances regulating the maintenance construction operation management or control of street passenger railways then and in such case the Borough of Bristol in addition to all other legal rights and remedies reserves to itself and its officers the right to stop the running of cars over said railway until said company shall fully comply with the said directions or with all the provisions of said Ordinance or Ordinances

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber this 1st day of May, 1893

P B HARKINS, Burgess

Attest—J Wesley Wright, Clerk

MINSTER & BAKER,

(Successors to Stroeble & Son)

DEALERS IN

UPPER LEHIGH, LATIMER and HAZLETON

COAL,

WOOD, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

Office: Bath & Otter Sts.

Orders received at E W Minster's Livery Office, Pond Street, near P R R Depot

Miscellaneous

Robert Clark,

Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker,

No. 28 Radcliffe St.

Furniture Repaired, Upholstered, Carpets sewed and laid, Carpets taken up and cleaned, Mattresses renovated, Window Shades made to order Chairs re-caned, packing of Furniture, and Repairing promptly and satisfactorily attended to

E. M. Eldridge's

Grocery and Provision Store,

Wood and Mulberry Sts,

IS THE PLACE FOR

Fresh Vegetables in Season

Oh, my! what Excellent Flour Eldridge has—whiter than snow—you know.

Our MACKEREL are first class, and can be relied on, they are new and fat Try them

Our Motto

"Good Goods — Low Prices."

SAMUEL W. BLACK,

DEALER IN

FINE : GROCERIES!

FRUITS

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TEAS and COFFEES a Specialty.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

COR. OF RADCLIFFE & MILL STS.,

BRISTOL, PA.

Cheap John Cut Prices.

25 plants in full bloom, $1 00
Rose Bushes in full bloom, 25c
Geraniums in bloom, 8c.
Carnations, per dozen, 15c
Rose buds, per dozen, 50c.
or 5 cents each
A Beautiful Boquet, 25c.

My cut flowers always fresh. Floral designs artistically arranged.

Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plants transplanted and in pots.

My stock is the Largest, cheapest and best in the county I call your attention to the fact that I grow everything I advertise, which is a guarantee I know what I am selling Until May 1st every purchaser will receive a beautiful present.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

J. Thos. DeWitt,

Pond St., near Walnut,

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Telephone No. 4.

BRISTOL HARDWARE CO.,

323 Mill Street.

A Full Line of

Hardware & Builders' Supplies,

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND JOBBING.

Goods at Philadelphia Prices.

All are invited to our

Spring Opening

OF

MILLINERY!

Friday & Saturday, MAR. 24 & 25,

Large Assortment of

TRIMMED HATS —and— BONNETS.

Thankful for past patronage and soliciting further orders

A. SICKELS, 224 Mill Street.

For Sale--Bargain.

A GOOD SIX ROOM HOUSE, ON EAST SIDE of Wood Street, Bristol, Pa Apply to
JESSE H KNIGHT,
Hulmeville, Pa.

FOR SALE.

THE LARGE LOT AND STABLES AND Sheds, near Wood and Lafayette Streets. Inquire of JOSEPH S PEIRCE.

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Upholstering and Repairing

OF FURNITURE of all kinds

CARPETS beaten, sewed and laid Window Shades, Awnings Slip Covers Mattresses made over—hair thoroughly picked, feathers renovated by steam

Chairs Re-Caned.

Orders from the surrounding country will receive my personal attention

Chas. H. Ancker,

Mill Street, next to Post-office

BRISTOL, PA

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MERCHANT TAILOR.

Latest Styles.
Popular Prices.

RADCLIFFE STREET,

Near Market,

BRISTOL, PA.

Queen's Sarsaparilla.

An excellent Spring Medicine, and Blood Purifier.

Pleasant to the taste.
Efficient in its action.
Large Bottle.
Small Dose.

For Sale at

DR. PURSELL'S

DRUG STORE.

Mill and Cedar Sts., Bristol, Pa.

S. W. GROFF,

DEALER IN

Fine - Groceries,

PROVISIONS, MEATS,

Fresh & Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Vegetables, etc.

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BRISTOL, PA.

Sherman & Peirce,

LUMBER

—AND—

MILL WORK

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REASONABLE PRICES.

Canal and Dorrance Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

B. C. FOSTER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

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BRISTOL, PA.

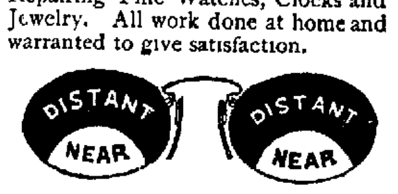
Has constantly on hand all the new designs in

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

Spectacles & Eyeglasses,

Black Enamel, Walnut and Oak Clocks.

Particular attention given to Repairing Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work done at home and warranted to give satisfaction.



Houseworth, Specialist on the Eye, will be at the jewelry store of B C. Foster, corner of Mill and Wood streets, on Monday, May 15th, from 9 a. m until 5 o'clock, p. m., to examine eyes free of charge.

My trouble sore with bad flour
I bore—many brands I tried in vain,
Until among the rest I tried
THOMPSON'S BEST,
And I will never use any other again.

Thompson's Coffee and Teas
Will the most exacting please.

New Orleans Molasses 13c. quart, and other fine Groceries at Lowest Prices.

Bristol Cash Store,

MILL AND CEDAR STREETS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RAILROAD STORIES.

YARNS OF A TIME WHEN THE ERIE WAS A SINGLE TRACK LINE

The First Use of the Telegraph In the Running of Railway Trains—What a "Snake Spiker" Was—How the Bellrope Came to Be Used—Sounding Wheels

"Charley Minot had his little tussle with one of his engineers about running a train on telegraph signals along in 1851," said a veteran railroad engineer recently. "The Erie was a single track then of course and the magnetic telegraph as it was called in those days was a new and in many respects an untried thing. The Erie had put up a line along its road as had other railroads but the telegraph had never yet been applied by any road to the running of trains. Engineers and conductors ran their trains according to schedule and if it was down on the schedule that they were to lie at a certain place or spot on a siding or turn out until another train running in an opposite direction met and passed them there they would lie if the other train did not put in an appearance for a week. This resulted in great delays in the traffic of the road and soon after the putting up of the telegraph line Superintendent Minot made up his mind that by its use that evil could be done away with and the whole existing system of railroad transportation be revolutionized.

He was timid though about making the venture but one day he happened to be on a train bound for Elmira, which was the terminus of the road then. This was in the summer of 1850. Big Ben Stoles was the engineer. When they got to Turners station they found that the train from the west which was to meet and pass them there was half a day late. That was the opportunity for Charley and he made up his mind to settle the question of running trains on telegraphic order right then and there. He sent a message to the agent at Port Jervis notifying him that the train would leave Turners and run to Port Jervis in the time of the belated east bound train. The engineer refused point blank to pull out on a track over which a train coming toward him had the right of way although that train could by no possibility get onto that track in the meantime.

Such a proceeding was unheard of and he wouldn't let his train take the risk. Thereupon the superintendent discharged him on the spot and ran the engine himself not only to Port Jervis but to Narrowsburg 35 miles further on the journey where the other train was met and passed. The passengers thus escaped hours of delay and from that time the telegraph order on railroads not only in this country but everywhere where there are railroads became the rule and the science of railroading was advanced a quarter of a century at a bound.

Speaking of 'snake heads' there's something the present time railroader or railroad traveler knows nothing about. One of the most important employees of a railroad in the old days was the snake spiker. When the rails were simply iron strips spiked to wooden stringers the strips in time worked loose and the ends where they were joined together curled up and looked like a big snake with its head raised a few inches from the ground. Hence the name and the snake spiker was a trusted man who had a certain section of track which he was detailed to patrol with a sledge hammer and a leather bag with new spikes in it slung by a strap over his shoulder. He was to keep a sharp lookout for snake heads for they were dangerous things for a train to come in contact with and when he found one spike it down flat to the stringer again. The safety of life and property on railroads depended in a great measure on the vigilance of the snake spiker. And it was over such rails as these that the boys of the old days had the nerve to push their engines a mile a minute.

"Then there's the bellrope and the sounding of car wheels with a hammer when a train stops at a station. It was funny how the use of the bellrope originated. The introduction of car wheel inspection was the result of a catastrophe—the first really terrible railroad accident in the country.

"The pioneer conductor of the Erie railway was Poppy Ayers, and he ran on the road when its whole working length was between Piermont and Turners and there was good room for doubt whether it would ever get any farther. Nobody ever bothered about buying a ticket in those days but paid his fare to the conductor. Once in a while the conductor found it desirable to eject some would be deadhead passenger while between stations but as there was no means of letting the engineer know about it except by sending a brakeman forward and as he generally had to climb over a lot of freight and produce cars before he could attract the attention of the engineer it frequently happened that the train reached the refractory passenger's station before it could be stopped. Poppy Ayers lost a good many fares in this way, and he got tired of such unprofitable railroading. So he hit upon a plan to do away with future trouble on that score.

"One day he tied a stick of wood to one end of a long rope, hung the stick on the locomotive where the engineer could see it and carried the rope back over the cars to the rear car and made the end fast there. His idea was to pull the rope and agitate the stick of wood when he wanted the engineer to stop the train. In those days the engineer considered himself the man who was supreme on the train and this particular engineer resented this plan of Poppy Ayers as making him subordinate to the conductor, and he chucked the stick of wood overboard the first time it was put in use and went on with his train. When they got to Turners Poppy Ayers pitched in and gave the engineer the worst kind of a licking put the stick of wood back on the engine, and it worked to a charm. This led to the introduction of the bellrope on railroad trains.

"Soon after the Erie was finished to Middletown in 1843 the first regular pleasure excursion ever run on the road started from Middletown for the Elysian fields, the famous old time pleasure ground near Hoboken. The excursion was got up by Professor McGregor of the Middletown academy. The train was filled with passengers. The wheels on railroad cars were then made with cast iron spokes after a plan devised by Ross Winans. One of these wheels broke while the train was running at a high rate of speed, and several of the cars were thrown down a high embankment near Seamansville. Several of the excursionists were killed, one being a bride who, with her husband, was making the excursion her wedding trip and a number were badly hurt some fatally. That was the first casualty of the kind in the history of railroads. It was discovered that the wheel that broke had been cracked for some time. From that accident the now universal rule of sounding car wheels with a hammer at stated points came to be adopted, a rule that has saved many lives and much property. The accident also led to the abandoning of the spoked wheels and the introduction of the present style of car wheels."—New York Sun

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Since the organization of Yale college 15,350 students have graduated, of whom 7,800 are living.

During 1892 300 women took scholastic degrees or passed in tripos examinations in England and Ireland 61 of these having been placed in the first division of the London university.

Nearly 900 competitors for admission into the Paris conservatory came forward last year, 226 were young pianists and 137 violinists. Of the pianists only 15 and of the violinists only 13 were admitted.

A scholarship of $300 is offered by the Vassar Students' Aid society to the student passing the best examination for admission to the freshman class of Vassar college, the examinations to be held in June.

Traffic In Domesticated Crickets.

Crickets are held in high value in certain parts of Africa and constitute an article of commerce. Some enterprising merchants rear them carefully and sell them to the natives, who are very fond of their music, thinking it induces sleep.—New York Recorder.

MARGARET FULLER'S FATAL VOYAGE.

A Picture of the Terrible Wreck of the Elizabeth Off Fire Island

We too at this distance shrink at setting out with her on that fatal voyage with its record of doom. First the captain stricken with malignant smallpox, his death and burial at sea off Gibraltar, the body wrapped in a flag and lowered deep into the deep. Margaret consoles as best she can the widow. Then little Angelino seized with the disease, lying at the point of death for days, and rescued again only by tireless watching and care. Contrary winds detain them so that two long summer months were away before they near their journey's end.

On the day July 18 the Elizabeth was off the Jersey coast. The passengers were told to pack their trunks and prepare to land the next morning. At 9 in the evening the wind arose and at midnight it was a hurricane. The ship tossed and pitched all night fleeing no one knew where or how swiftly with the wind and tide hurrying to destruction. At 4 o'clock on Friday morning July 19 she struck off Fire Island beach. First a jar, then a crash and the thunder of the seas breaking over them. One hates to rehearse the horrors of that awful dawn and awakening, yet how else may we realize the test of the souls which confronted them?

The passengers meet in the gray twilight exchanging hurried words calm but desperate. And now for 12 mortal hours amid the wreck of tempest and fury of unchained elements that doomed band of human beings awaited death—a hundred deaths. We have a glimpse of Margaret singing her terrified child to sleep through the howling storm. Land was in sight actually within 100 yards only the raging breakers between.

Through the gray cloud of rain and spray they could see the gray sand hills with people moving on the beach and a wagon drawing up, but not a hand lifted to save them, not a lifeboat sent to the rescue. Morning noon afternoon how endless and yet how swiftly passing! The wreck was going to pieces plank by plank. A single mast remained with a fragment of the deck that rose and fell with every wave. Here the desperate group were clinging. The last moment came. Some plunged into the sea and succeeded in swimming to the shore. Others trusted to a frail plank and rope.

The last vision of Margaret was at the foot of the mast in her white night dress with her bright hair streaming over her shoulders. One clinging for an instant to the rigging, but the next wave caught her and she sank never to reappear. Neither alive nor dead was Margaret ever recovered. Only the little body of Angelino was washed ashore some minutes later still warm but stripped of every shred of clothing. One has almost forgotten the stranger him up and that he should not sleep with his parents beneath the waves in which so still deep is not so sad in the fire but still he enter there is peace.—Josephine Lazarus in Century.

The Inventor of the Sleeping Car

I have always been desperately puzzled as to who was really the inventor of the sleeping car. It is stated as everybody knows prior to the time of Mr Pullman whose name is as well known in Europe as it is in his own country where colossal car building works have impacted at Chicago and where, to my pity, both in his own home and in his own car I have more than once enjoyed. I have somewhere read that our great engineer Brunel devised while he was constructing the Great Western railway something approaching a sleeping car but only for one passenger, himself. All students of Indian history are likewise well aware that even in remote antiquity sleeping litters on poles supported on men's shoulders were common and they probably resembled to some extent the native palanquins which one sees at the present day in the streets of Calcutta.

At the same time I cannot resist the thought that the American sleeping car with its tiers of lower and upper berths was suggested by the almost exactly identical berths in the saloons of the river steamers on which wherever it was possible Americans shipped themselves when ever a river lay in their line of route in order that they might escape for a brief period from the discomfort and the vitiated atmosphere of the railway cars.—G A Sala in London Telegraph.

A Pen Picture of Queen Anne

Those outside of a royal country feel Shakespeare's sentiment. There's such divinity doth hedge a king but it is hardly possible to those inside. One of the Scotch commissioners to negotiate a union between Scotland and England Sir John Clerk could not have felt it during an official interview with Queen Anne, of whom he gives this realistic picture.

Her Majesty was laboring under a fit of the gout and in extreme pain and agony and in this occasion everything about her was much in the same disorder as about the meanest of her subjects. Her face which was red and spotted was rendered something frightful by her negligent dress and the foot affected was tied up with a poultice and some nasty bandages.

I was much affected at this sight and the more when she had occasion to mention her people of Scotland which she did frequently to the duke. What are you poor mean like Mortal thought I who talks in the style of a Sovereign!

Sir ... seems to be inverted when a poor infirm Woman becomes one of the Rulers of the world but as Tacitus observes this is not the first time that Women have governed in Britain and indeed they have sometimes done this to better purpose than the Men.

Early Life of James Russell Lowell

Lowell and I were friends for more than 40 years says Professor Charles Eliot Norton, and I do not remember one single time when he was not my friend. We used to see each other almost every day and I do not remember ever hearing him say anything that ever gave pain to any other human being. He could keep no money and frequent demands were made upon him and he must have relieved four or five ways of some of the black population.

His engagement was a long one and it was not till the end of 184- that they were married and then they married a good deal on faith and thought the ravens would supply them, and moved to Philadelphia where he wrote for an antislavery paper for $10 a week.—New York Tribune.

Cheap Telephoning In Switzerland

It's reported that the Swiss telephone system which is now under government control is the best and cheapest in Europe. The government allows 800 calls a year to each subscriber without extra charge and all calls beyond that number are charged for at 1 cent each. The usual charge to subscribers is $24 for the first year, $20 for the second year and less than $16 per year from then on. Telegrams are received at the telephone office and delivered to the telegraph department at 2 cents each.—Chicago Tribune.

The Toorkistan Tiger

No tiger which has yet lived in Regent's park has been so completely tamed as their neighbor from Toorkistan. Taking into account the hardships endured by a wild animal in its transport from the distant steppes of central Asia, across the Caspian sea, thence by rail to the Euxine and finally by ship to England it is difficult to maintain the belief in the "innate ferocity" of the tiger after making the acquaintance of Wassaw. When he was first bought by an English officer who discovered him in a cage waiting for a purchaser on the eastern shore of the Caspian sea the tiger was already an adept at "tricks." He would roll up and pour over his head a basin of water and was as tame as a poodle. The animal remembered and recognized his first owner long after he had found a resting place at the zoo.—London Spectator.

A Neat Rebuke.

He (whose breath shows that he has been indulging in intoxicants)—Aren't you going to kiss me, darling?

She—How can I, Harry, without breaking my temperance pledge?—Boston Transcript.

A PRIVILEGE WOMEN DON'T WANT

To Be Expected to Propose Would Deprive the Girls of Much Fun.

And now dear privileged woman is to be granted another privilege. Mr Labouchere of the London Truth says that she should become versed in the art of proposing, that there has always been a hoax this sort where anyway and that it is woman's place to propose because she is more fit ... I would do the asking with more grace than the average man.

Poor woman! There are just two privileges that she doesn't want and has never asked for. She doesn't wish to wear men's clothes because she has tried on her brothers quite often just for fun and knows that they are frightfully cold and uncomfortable. She doesn't want to propose because—well just because she doesn't.

Perhaps though the masculine mind may hail Mr Labouchere's idea with wild shouts of approval. Not that she wants to take any hints of the kind especially but girls for the reason that he will be excited thereby to grab one of his dear ... and most ... But the womanly woman who is glad that she is a woman and wouldn't be a man for anything in the world hasn't any use whatever for such a privilege. She would much rather some one would give her a season matinee ticket or a soda water checkbook. Either of the gifts would bring her far more happiness. What fun would there be in dressing up in one's prettiest gowns and waiting for Charley—but then by that time some one will have suggested that it is the girl's place to do the calling—not the men's.

They say that the staid individual vulgarly termed old maid will cease to exist when Mr Labouchere's idea gets into good working order—for man often is very timid you know. A certain girl will tell you that she always assists her admirers along greatly by planning all sorts of little opportunities. And then besides what sort of a protector would a man be who is afraid to ask a girl a little simple question like that?

However if worst comes to worst and girls take it upon their fair shoulders to acquire the art of making propositions of marriage some one will have to start up a new style of lovemaking. What ghost of a show would a girl have in trying to encircle a 44 inch waist? After saying "Be mine dearest!" what on earth would she do?

No no! Perceiving proposals is too good fun to give up without a struggle. Men might object to the transfer too and some hard old bachelors might remind that they hadn't time to be bothered to death.—Chicago News.

Looking For a Prescription

The young man in evening dress with an opera hat and full and patent leather shoes with embroidered toes was bent on entertaining his fellow passengers. They were in the Elevated car of a Sixth avenue elevated train. It was after midnight and the young man in the car had the evident air ... spending the evening in several different ... His voice was husky and a little ... he ... fully ... his willingness to give his listeners anything they want in the way of music. He explained that while he was perfectly familiar with the compositions of all the great masters he also ... the popular airs of the day. He ... that his voice was not in good condition but he would do the best he could.

He tried a verse of ... the Man In the ... heard ... to ... spoke ... hoarse ... Is there ... a position ... good for hoarseness? No reply was made to this question and the ... young man continued. ... me prescription some ... He looked around the car and his eyes rested on the face of a tired looking elderly man who sat almost opposite him and he addressed ... Won't give me a prescription for hoarseness.

There was ... look on the elderly man's face. He quietly replied: "Why don't you take ... sulphuric acid?"—New York Times.

A Japanese "Mother Goose" Story

The Lucky Teakettle is an ingenious story told to Japanese children in which this useful article of domestic economy plays the principal part. A ... who finds an old kettle in the temple fills it with water and hangs it over the fire when to his great amazement it suddenly turns into a badger and begins jumping about the room. A teakettle of such curious disposition does not commend itself to the mind of religion so the next day when a tinker comes to call the priest, thinking to turn an honest penny sells the kettle without telling of its uncanny accomplishment. That night the tinker hears a strange noise and getting up from his bed perceives the kettle walking about upon four legs and covered with a fine coat of fur. The kettle then proceeds to turn from badger to a kettle and back again with bewildering rapidity.

The next morning the tinker shows it to an acquaintance who surely must have had a drop of shrewd Yankee blood in his veins for he suggests that here is most excellent material for a splendid show. Take it about with songs and music says his friend and make it dance on a rope. The tinker adopts the idea and acquires a comfortable fortune exhibiting the Lucky Teakettle.—Helen Gregory Flesher in Californian.

Wonderful Sense of Smell In Dogs

It has often been proved that dogs are able to track their masters through crowded streets where it would be impossible to attribute their accuracy to anything except the sense of smell alone. Mr Romanes the naturalist once made some interesting experiments as to this wonderful power as exhibited in his wonder. In these tests the naturalist found that his dumb friend could easily follow in the tracks of his master though he was far out of sight, and that too after no less than 12 persons had followed stepping exactly in the tracks made by Mr Romanes it being the deliberate intention to confuse the senses of the poor dog if possible. Further experiment proved that the animal tracked the boots instead of the man for when Mr Romanes put on new footgear the dog failed entirely.—St Louis Republic.

An Economical Way of Killing Hawks

Down in Edgefield S C chicken raisers are advised to bait their chickens with strychnine in order to destroy hawks. A paste of strychnine the size of a pinhead is placed on the head of a chicken and then the fowl is turned out where the hawks may have a free chance at the prey. To sacrifice a chicken so that it usually means death to the hawk and as there are more chickens than hawks this is esteemed an economical method of destroying the latter.—New York Sun.

A Difference of Intention

Lawyer—Have you noticed that when I make a chair it sticks?

Client—Yes it has always been true so far as my experience with you has gone.—Kate Field's Washington.

Brilliant at Ninety

The Right Hon C P Villiers, the father of the house of commons, is one of the most clever whist players in London. Although past 90 years of age, he is a frequent guest at dinner parties of London society, his conversation being bright and sparkling.—Detroit Free Press.

In the Cascade mountains is the Great Sunken Lake—the most deeply sunken lake in the world. It is 15 miles long and 4½ wide. It is 2,000 feet down to the surface of the water but the depth of the water is unknown.

The progress of the coeducation movement may be estimated from the fact that of the 345 colleges and universities reporting to the national bureau of education 204 are coeducational.

Never leave the light burning during the evening when the room is unoccupied. This is not only a waste but the air becomes vitiated and is considered unhealthful.

Although a soldier by profession I have never felt any sort of fondness for war and I have never advocated it except as a means of peace.—U S Grant

Miscellaneous

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H A Archer M D, 111 So Oxford St, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn D D, New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

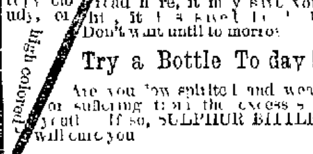
SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately. Is your Urine thick, ropy, clear, or ... SULPHUR BITTERS. The Invalid's Friend. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you here read, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow. Try a Bottle To-day! Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

Are you low spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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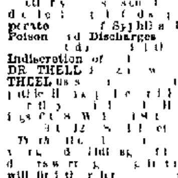

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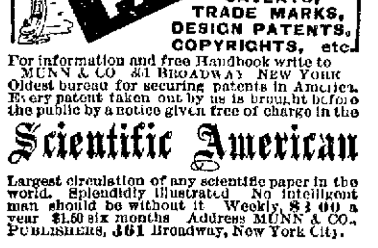

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